

18,000 WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

W. H. P. PHYFE



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PUTNAM'S 18,000 WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

A Complete Hand-Book of Difficulties
in English Pronunciation, Including an
Unusually Large Number of Proper
Names, Words and Phrases from
Foreign Languages

By
WILLIAM HENRY P. PHYFE

New Edition, With Supplement of
2000 Words

Compiled by
Frederick A. Sweet and Maude D. Williams



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18,000 WORDS
OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

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By

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

New Edition With Supplement of
2000 Words

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TO

EDWIN BOOTH

WHOSE ACCURATE AND SCHOLARLY PRONUNCIATION OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE HAS BEEN TO THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE FOR OVER A GENERATION A MODEL
OF EXCELLENCE AND GRACE

This Book

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED AS A TESTIMONIAL OF THE
AUTHOR'S ADMIRATION FOR HIS TALENT AS AN
ACTOR AND HIS CHARACTER AS A MAN

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“In order to deserve a place among the *best speakers*, it is not enough that one should have what is commonly termed a good education and good sense ; *he must have paid particular attention to the subject of pronunciation*—unless he has been surrounded during the whole period of his education with none but correct speakers, which is seldom or never the case at least in this country.”

JOSEPH THOMAS, M.D., LL.D.

PREFACE TO THE SIXTH EDITION—
REVISED, ENLARGED, AND
ENTIRELY REWRITTEN

The present volume is not simply a revised and enlarged edition of “12,000 Words Often Mispronounced.” It is virtually a new book, entirely reset and printed from new plates.

All of the words found in the previous edition have been retained in the present one. They have been carefully examined in the light of the latest authorities; and, in many instances, their pronunciations have been changed in accordance with the usage prescribed by the leading dictionaries of the present day.

The 5000 words constituting the “Supplement” in the previous edition have been united with the 7000 words forming the body of the book, and this combined list of 12,000 words has furthermore been increased by 6000 additional ones, thus making one list of 18,000 words, *alphabetically arranged for easy reference.*

This new feature will, it is thought, prove a great convenience in the practical use of the book.

Among the principal authorities consulted in

PREFACE

the preparation of the present edition may be named Webster's New International Dictionary, the Century Dictionary, the Standard Dictionary, Worcester's Dictionary, the Oxford English Dictionary, the Encyclopædic Dictionary, and Stormonth's Dictionary.

In addition, valuable notes and comments have been obtained from a careful inspection of the dictionaries of Walker and Smart, while Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer and Lippincott's Pronouncing Biographical Dictionary have proved of great service in determining the correct pronunciations of Proper Names.

The author presents this Revised and Enlarged Edition of "12,000 Words Often Mispronounced" to the public, in the hope that it may meet with a continuance of the favor that has been so generously bestowed upon its predecessors.

W. H. P. P.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

It is related of the French painter Girard, that when a youth and in poor circumstances, he was the bearer of a letter of introduction to Lanjuinais, a member of the Council of the First Napoleon. The young artist was shabbily attired, and his reception was frigid in the extreme. Lanjuinais, however, in the course of the conversation that ensued, was so much pleased with the intelligence and amiability displayed by the young man, that at the termination of the interview, he courteously accompanied him to the door of the ante-chamber.

Girard, contrasting the manner of his cordial dismissal with that of his cool reception, could not avoid an expression of surprise.

"My young friend," said Lanjuinais, anticipating the question, "we receive an unknown person according to his *dress*—

we take leave of him according to his *merits.*"

The lesson here taught with reference to shabbiness of attire suggests a similar one with reference to carelessness in pronunciation. For if the manner of one's dress can play so important a part in his reception by others, it is no less certain that his manner of expression (which is the garb in which our spoken thoughts are clothed) must prejudice others either favorably or unfavorably according as it is or is not correct.

In spoken language, pronunciation is the most striking element, and thus it happens that it is, more than any other one thing, the most obvious test of general culture.

Even in a speaker of recognized ability, his mispronunciations fall harshly upon the ear, and cause the hearer to suspect that his early if not his later education has been wanting in polish; or (what is, perhaps, more to his detriment) that he has not been accustomed to the society of refined and cultivated people.

But pronunciation is important, not merely because it serves to make good

the first impressions, but for other and more weighty reasons. The importance of conveying ideas with clearness and precision, cannot for a moment be doubted ; and if no acknowledged standard of pronunciation existed, spoken language would largely fail as a medium for conveying ideas.

Those who, in Italy and France, have made a special study of this subject say that there are hundreds, and even thousands of dialects existing in the different parts of those countries, and that persons, meeting from remote sections, find it exceedingly difficult to understand one another. The same is true of Germany and England, but fortunately in a lesser degree of our own country ; although any one who has travelled extensively in the United States is able to distinguish already the beginnings of dialects, which should, if possible, be eradicated by teaching a uniform system of pronunciation in our schools, as well as by encouraging correctness of pronunciation among adults generally.

The study of foreign languages has, of late years, assumed great importance in

the United States. A leading difficulty in mastering these languages lies at the threshold, in the form of pronunciation. This difficulty might be easily removed by first studying carefully the pronunciation of our own language, which would result in an acquaintance with at least forty-two important elementary sounds. To say nothing of the advantage thus acquired in one's ability to pronounce English, the pronunciation of foreign languages would be rendered comparatively easy, since the remaining eight foreign sounds, so-called, might be easily learned in a single lesson—at least, sufficiently well for practical purposes.

This knowledge of elementary sounds is not only of use in all matters of reading, speaking, oratory, and singing, and in short-hand, but it also assists in awakening people to the monstrosities of our present system of spelling, and the consequent desirability of a spelling reform. This knowledge is also serviceable in assisting one to trace the broad lines of relationship that exist among different languages, as taught in the etymologies of words,—an acquaintance with which

relationship is exceedingly valuable in mastering not only foreign languages, but our own as well.

The satisfaction that comes from a knowledge of English pronunciation and the consequent ability to pronounce correctly, is similar to the pleasure that results from skill in any other fine-art, and becomes a source of continual enjoyment, since this higher art is brought into constant requisition in some form or other.

In presenting to the public a new book on English pronunciation,—the third and last of this series,—the author desires to call attention to the following points :

1. The list of words—about seven thousand in number, considered as a carefully selected one, is more complete than any other that has yet appeared. The aim has been to select such words only as, through inherent difficulty or carelessness on the part of the speaker, are liable to be mispronounced ; no effort having been made to increase the list by inserting words concerning which no doubt could well arise.

2. The number of Proper Names—twenty five hundred—is unusually large

for a book of this kind. No other similar book pretends to give a list in any way approaching it for completeness.

3. The list presents the pronunciations of all those common words and phrases from foreign languages, that might give difficulty.

4. The pronunciations are very carefully indicated,—each sound in each word being accurately represented, so that no shadow of doubt can exist as to the correct pronunciation.

5. The system of marking words is not only identical with that used in the two previous volumes of this series, but is practically the same as that employed in Webster's and Worcester's Unabridged Dictionaries ; it has, however, been rendered somewhat simpler by respelling the words phonetically, thus avoiding the use of unnecessary or duplicate signs.

6. The principal authorities consulted are Webster, Worcester, Stormonth, and Haldeman.* For names of places and persons, Lippincott's Gazetteer, and Lippincott's Biographical Dictionary (standard authorities for the pronunciation of Proper Names) have been referred

* See note, p. 30.

so frequently. In addition, the New Imperial, Walker, Sheridan, Knowles, Jameson, Perry, Smart, Cooley, and Cull have been consulted, and, in many instances, their pronunciations have been given.

7. Where several important pronunciations of a word occur, the fact is indicated, —Webster's pronunciation being generally placed first.

8. In addition to the author's comments on various words, quotations are made from leading authorities, where it is thought that these might be valuable or interesting.

9. The book will assist a person materially in laying a foundation for the study of French and German, by teaching him the sounds regarded as peculiar to those languages. The frequent occurrence of these sounds in words incorporated into English, suggests the necessity of adopting them into our own language, and this necessity is here recognized.

There is a tendency in the evolution of every spoken language to increase the number of sounds by two processes : first, by the recognition of distinctions among the sounds native to the language ; and

secondly, by the incorporation of new sounds from foreign languages, when these occur sufficiently often to demand recognition.

10. A brief chapter on "The Sounds of the English Language,—both Native and Adopted," has been prefixed to the "List of Words." The reader is advised to study this chapter carefully. It will be well also to acquaint one's self thoroughly with the "Key of Signs or Diacritical Marks," and to read with attention the chapter entitled "Suggestions concerning the Use of the Book." In this way, it is hoped that no difficulty will be experienced in ascertaining the pronunciation of any word found in the list.

Those who desire to acquaint themselves with the "Principles" of the art of Correct Pronunciation are referred to the author's manual, entitled "How Should I Pronounce?"; while those who desire a more elementary discussion of the subject will find it in his "School Pronouncer, Based on Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."

I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to Professor Appleton Park

Lyon, of New York, whose intimate acquaintance with all matters pertaining to the science of Phonology has been of frequent service to me in settling difficult or doubtful points.

I have endeavored to avoid the too common practice of commenting upon the easy and shunning the difficult; I trust, therefore, that I shall not be held amenable to the criticism involved in Young's familiar couplet:

“How commentators each dark passage shun,
And hold their farthing candle to the sun.”

WILLIAM HENRY P. PHYFE

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THE SOUNDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,—BOTH NATIVE AND ADOPTED.

It is not the province of this book to discuss the Elementary Sounds of the English language, except in a general way, nor to give drills in these sounds. The object of the present volume is mainly to indicate the correct pronunciations of words often mispronounced; and it is, in consequence, only necessary in this chapter to furnish a brief survey of the sounds, either actually occurring in English, or adopted into it from foreign languages. By means of this, it is hoped that the exact signification of the key and of the diacritical marks will be

easily understood by those who have **not** had the advantage of studying the other books.

The subject of English pronunciation is more difficult than is generally supposed, and hence it must not be thought that the following remarks are any thing more than a set of suggestions for the use of the present volume.

1. SIMPLE OR ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

(1) The Forty-Two Native or Common Elementary Sounds.

1) *Vowel-Sounds.*

1. *ä*, as in arm, father, ah.

This sound should be kept open and broad, and yet should not be confounded either with the sound of *a* in *all*, or with the sound of *a* in *at*. It is generally called the Italian *a*.

2. *à*, as in ask, past, soda.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *a*. It is called a shade-sound because it differs but slightly from the preceding sound (*ä*). It requires some practice to give it correctly.

ă, as in at, man, tap.

This sound is the most common sound of *a*, and is generally known as its *short* sound.

4. â, as in air, dare, care.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *a*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (ă). It is invariably followed by the sound of *r*.

5. ě, as in ebb, let, met.

This is a very common sound of *e*, and is generally known as its *short* sound.

6. ā, as in ale, fate, pay.

This is known as the *long* sound of *a*. By some orthoëpists it is considered a diphthongal or double sound.

7. ĭ, as in it, pin, pity.

This sound is generally called the *short* sound of *i*.

8. ē, as in eel, meet, he.

This sound is generally called the *long* sound of *e*.

9. ɔ , as in odd, pop, cot.

This sound is generally called the *short* sound of *o*.

10. ɔ° , as in orange, dog, God.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *o*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (ɔ), with which it is frequently confounded.

11. ɔ° , as in or, for, bought.

This sound is sometimes called the *broad* sound of *o*.

12. ɔ° , as in only, whole, wholly.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *o*, and differs but slightly from the succeeding sound (ɔ°), with which it is frequently confounded.

13. ɔ° , as in old, hope, so.

This sound is generally called the *long* sound of *o*.

14. ɔ° , as in look, book, took.

This sound is commonly called the *short* sound of double *o*, and is to be carefully distinguished from the succeeding *long* sound (ɔ°).

15. \bar{o} , as in ooze, moon, coo.

This sound is commonly called the *long* sound of double *o*, and is to be carefully distinguished from the preceding *short* sound (oo).

16. \hat{u} , as in urge, fur, cur.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *u*, and closely resembles the succeeding sound (\check{u}), from which it should be carefully distinguished.

17. \check{u} , as in up, but, luck.

This sound is commonly called the *short* sound of *u*, and is also known as the *natural* vowel-sound, because it is the one most easily produced by the vocal organs.

18. \check{e} , as in ermine, serge, verse.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *u*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (\check{u}).

2) Consonant-Sounds.

19. *y*, as in ye, yet, your.

It should be observed that this sound is very similar to that of long *e* (\bar{e}) very

lightly pronounced, before an accented vowel-sound ;—as in *yard* (ē-ärd').

20. w, as in we, wet, warm.

It should be observed that this sound is very similar to that of long double *o* (ōō) very lightly pronounced, before an accented vowel-sound ;—as in *will* (ōō-il').

21. r, as in rave, roar, peer.

In foreign languages, the *r* is generally trilled ; in English, less often.

22. l, as in lave, lull, ill.

23. ng, as in ring, singing, long.

This sound seems never to occur at the beginning of a word.

24. n, as in no, nun, in.

25. m, as in me, mum, him.

26. zh, as in azure, measure, rouge.

The digraph *zh* never occurs in English ; the sound being always represented by some other combination of letters, or by a single letter.

27. z, as in zebra, buzz, is.
28. th, as in thy, thither, breathe.
29. v, as in van, vivid, have.
30. \bar{g} , as in get, gig, egg.
This is commonly known as the *hard* sound of *g*.
31. j, as in jet, judge, edge.
This is commonly known as the *soft* sound of *g*.
32. d, as in do, did, add.
33. b, as in be, bib, ebb.
34. sh, as in she, mission, hush.
35. s, as in see, cease, hiss.
This is said to be the most common sound in the language.
36. th, as in thigh, thing, moth.
Persons who lisp, introduce this sound where the sound of *s* properly belongs.

37. f, as in foe, fife, if.

38. k, as in key, kick oak.

39. ch, as in chew, church, each.

This should be regarded as a simple sound, and not, as some orthoëpists claim, a union of *t* and *sh*.

40. t, as in to, tat, it.

41. p, as in pay, pip, lip.

42. h, as in he, hot, hoot.

(2) The Eight Adopted or Naturalized Elementary Sounds.

In addition to the ordinary forty-two sounds of the English language, there are certain other sounds which, although, in a certain sense, foreign to the language, may be considered as having been adopted into it, since they occur in words that have been made part of our mother-tongue. Even the person who makes no pretension to a knowledge of foreign languages, must frequently encounter such words as

Goethe, Müller, encore, vin, bon bon, un, Richter, Leipzig.

It is absurd to say that these sounds do not occur in English, since they are already in actual use ; moreover, they are of necessity not only recognized, but to some extent discussed, in all our larger dictionaries and works upon English pronunciation.

It is virtually impossible to pronounce many familiar proper names with any degree of accuracy, without an acquaintance with these eight sounds, and our dictionaries generally seem to presume that their readers are acquainted with them.

The learning of the correct pronunciation of the French and German languages (now so universally studied), would be rendered much easier if a due acquaintance with these sounds were already possessed ; as there would then be no new sounds to be learned for these languages, unless one should wish to make finer distinctions than are generally observed.

1. *ö*, as in *Göthe* (another spelling for *Goethe*). French *eu*, as in *leur*.

This sound resembles the English *e*

in *earth* (ě), which may be substituted for it, when one is unable to produce the original sound.

2. ü, as in Müller. French *u*, as in *tu*.

If, while the lips are rigidly held in the position for saying *ōo*, one should attempt, with his tongue, to say *ē*, a close resemblance to this sound would result. For those unable to produce this sound, the sound of *u* in *duke* (*ū*) may be substituted.

3. äN, as in *encore*.

This is the *first* of the four French nasal-vowels. If the English syllable *äng* be pronounced, with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *N* added to the *ä* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *ä* is to be nasalized.

4. ǣN, as in *vin*.

This is the *second* French nasal-vowel. If the English syllable *äng* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it

will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *ŋ* added to the *ǣ* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *ǣ* is to be nasalized.

5. *ôN*, as in *bonbon*.

This is the *third* French nasal-vowel. If the English syllable *ông* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *ŋ* added to the *ô* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *ô* is to be nasalized.

6. *ũN*, as in *un*.

This is the *fourth* French nasal-vowel. If the English syllable *ũng* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *ŋ* added to the *ũ* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *ũ* is to be nasalized.

7. *κ*, as in Richter.

This is a very common sound in German, and may be produced by attempting to give the sound of *h*, while the vocal organs are rigidly held in a position for giving the sound of *k*. It may be imitated by prolonging the sound of *k* in *ŷk*, and avoiding the initial part of the *k* sound. For those who are unable to give this sound, the English sound of *k* may be substituted. It is well to observe that this sound is slightly modified by the nature of the vowel that precedes it.

The Scotch sound of *ch*, as heard in *loch*, is essentially the same, and for all practical purposes may be deemed identical with it.

8. *g*, as in Leipzig.

This is a vocalized form of the preceding sound. It occurs in German, and may be produced by attempting to give the sound of *γ*, while the vocal organs are rigidly held in a position for giving the sound of *k*. It may be imitated by prolonging the sound of *g* in *ŷg̃*, and avoiding the initial part of

the \bar{g} sound. For those who are unable to give this sound, the English sound of \bar{g} may be substituted. The importance of this sound is duly recognized by Viëtor.*

It may be observed that these eight foreign sounds are frequently found in the ordinary English books and newspapers. These sounds, together with the forty-two native ones previously discussed, give precisely fifty sounds that may be considered in use in the English language.

2. COMPOUND OR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

There are in English, in addition to the fifty simple sounds given above, several compound or diphthongal sounds, so called because each one consists of two simple sounds so closely united as to appear like a single sound. They all belong to the vowel-class, and are four in number: \bar{i} , oi , ow , \bar{u} .

* For a very full and clear discussion of this sound see Viëtor's recent and valuable work, "Elemente der Phonetik und Orthoëpie des Deutschen, Englischen, und Französischen," pp. 113-124.

1. ī, as in ice, mine, by.

This compound sound is often mistakenly considered to be a simple sound, because it is generally represented by a single letter. In reality, it consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ä as in *arm*, and ē as in *eel*, with the accent on the *first* sound ; thus (ä'-ē).

2. oi, as in oil, noise, boy.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ô as in *or*, and ĭ as in *it*, with the accent on the *first* sound ; thus (ô'-ĭ).

3. ow, as in out, bound, now.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ä as in *arm*, and ōō as in *ooze*, with the accent on the *first* sound ; thus (ä'-ōō).

4. ū, as in duke, lute, new.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ĭ as in *it*, and ōō as in *ooze*, with the accent on the *first* sound ; thus (ĭ'-ōō).

ACCENT.

Every person should be able to accent any syllable in any word, and should practise until he can accomplish this. It may be well to observe that all French words have the accent on the final full syllable, but that this accent is generally very slight.

NOTE.—In addition to what has been said in this chapter, there will be found in their appropriate places throughout the book certain remarks concerning sounds and pronunciation, which it has not been thought advisable to repeat here.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF THE BOOK

Many persons find it difficult to make practical use of a book of this character. This difficulty arises mainly from lack of familiarity with the signs or diacritical marks. By observing the following suggestions, the reader will find the book very easy to use.

1. It is advisable, as soon as possible, to become acquainted with the **Key of Signs or Diacritical Marks**, on page 37.

In consulting this key, observe that each sign is a definite symbol for a definite sound. Each sound has its own symbol, and no symbol is used for more than one sound. The words are accordingly all respelled phonetically, and each symbol employed is, without exception, the representative of some one sound.

For example, the word *fate* is respelled

f ā t, which a careless person would be liable to pronounce făt—noticing the *spelling* only, and not observing the marking of the letter *a*. Whereas, by a reference to the key, it will be seen that the three symbols (f, ā, t) stand for three definite sounds which, when combined, produce the word *fate*, as correctly pronounced.

2. In endeavoring to pronounce a word correctly, it is well first, to utter distinctly, and in their proper order, the separate sounds in each syllable, and then to combine the syllables into the word.

Since every word consists of one or more syllables, and each syllable is composed of simple sounds, it follows that by building up the syllables—sound by sound, and then combining these syllables in their proper order, the word is constructed, if the proper syllable be accented.

3. It is important to observe the place of the accent.

Many words are mispronounced simply because the accent is misplaced. In the word *exquisite*, for instance, if the accent be placed upon the *first* syllable, the word is correctly pronounced; whereas, if it be

placed upon the *second* syllable, it is a mispronunciation. With this exception, there is no difference between these two pronunciations of the word.

4. It is necessary to become acquainted with the Sounds of the English Language, as found on pp. 17-30.

Since the diacritical marks represent the exact sounds to be used in the pronunciation of a word, it results that the sounds should be well-known in order that a word may be pronounced correctly. For this reason the reader will find an acquaintance with the sounds of the English language of vital importance.

5. Remember that the signs or diacritical marks used to indicate the correct pronunciations of words are not spellings of these words in the ordinary sense, but simply symbols for the sounds of the words.

6. Observe that in becoming acquainted with the signs or diacritical marks, the vowel-signs are the principal ones to be learned, since the consonant-signs are generally familiar to the reader.

7. Observe that a reference to the Key of Signs will be found at the foot of each page.

It is well to consult this in all doubtful cases. If still further explanation is required, turn to the chapter on The Sounds of the English Language, p. 17.

8. Form the habit of using the correct Foreign Sounds rather than their substitutes.

If a person is acquainted with the French and German languages, it will, of course, be an easy matter to pronounce these foreign sounds correctly.

Otherwise it would be well to hear the sounds carefully pronounced by some one acquainted with them.

If, however, no such person can be found, the sounds may generally be learned by carefully following the directions given for producing them. But if one does not feel sufficiently confident of his ability to produce these sounds, he may, as a final resort, fall back on their English substitutes.

9. Although the abbreviations in this book are not numerous, time may be saved by at once fixing in the mind those few that are not already familiar.

10. Endeavor to carefully carry out the spirit of the preceding suggestions in the use of the book.

If this is done, it is hoped that no difficulty will be found in ascertaining the pronunciation of any word given in the list.

NOTE.—Any person, wishing to master the pronunciation of the eighteen thousand words, can easily do so in a few hours, by merely marking with a pencil those words presenting any difficulty, and afterwards reading the marked words, two or three times. Of course, any one person would have difficulty with comparatively few words in the book.

KEY OF SIGNS OR DIACRITICAL MARKS.

I SIMPLE OR ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

1) Native or English Sounds.

ä = <i>a</i> in arm.	ö = <i>o</i> in odd.
â = <i>a</i> in ask.	ô = <i>o</i> in orange
ă = <i>a</i> in at.	ô = <i>o</i> in or.
â = <i>a</i> in air.	ö = <i>o</i> in only.
ā = <i>a</i> in ale.	ō = <i>o</i> in old.
b = <i>b</i> in be.	öö = <i>oo</i> in look.
ch = <i>ch</i> in chew.	ōō = <i>oo</i> in ooze.
d = <i>d</i> in do.	p = <i>p</i> in pay.
ě = <i>e</i> in ebb.	r = <i>r</i> in rave.
ē = <i>e</i> in eel.	s = <i>s</i> in see.
ê = <i>e</i> in ermine.	sh = <i>sh</i> in she.
f = <i>f</i> in foe.	t = <i>t</i> in to.
ġ = <i>g</i> in get.	th = <i>th</i> in thy.
h = <i>h</i> in he.	th = <i>th</i> in thigh
ī = <i>i</i> in it.	û = <i>u</i> in urge.
j = <i>j</i> in jet.	ü = <i>u</i> in up.
k = <i>k</i> in key.	v = <i>v</i> in van.
l = <i>l</i> in lave.	w = <i>w</i> in we.
m = <i>m</i> in me.	y = <i>y</i> in ye.
n = <i>n</i> in no.	z = <i>z</i> in zebra.
ng = <i>ng</i> in ring.	zh = <i>z</i> in azure

2) Adopted or Foreign Sounds.

ö = <i>õ</i> in Göthe.	ôN = <i>on</i> in bonbon.
ü = <i>ü</i> in Müller.	ŭN = <i>un</i> in un.
än = <i>en</i> in encore.	K = <i>ch</i> in Richter.
ăn = <i>in</i> in vin.	G = <i>g</i> in Leipzig.

2. COMPOUND OR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

ī = <i>i</i> in ice.	ow = <i>ow</i> in now.
oi = <i>oi</i> in oil.	ū = <i>u</i> in duke.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations are made use of in this book:—

- adj. = adjective.
- adv. = adverb.
- Bib. = Biblical.
- Biog. = Lippincott's Pronouncing Biographical Dictionary.
- C. = Century Dictionary.
- c. = circa.
- class. = classical.
- coll. = colloquially.
- Dr. = Doctor.
- Eng. = England, English.
- Fr. = France, French.
- Gaz. = Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer.
- Ger. = Germany, German.
- Hal. = Haldeman's Dictionary.*
- interj. = interjection.
- It. = Italy, Italian.

* Properly, The Clarendon Dictionary by Browne and Haldeman.

- Lat. = Latin.
n. = noun.
p. = page.
part. = participle.
pl. = plural.
pp. = pages.
pop. = popularly.
Port. = Portuguese.
pron. = pronunciation.
prop. = properly.
S. & W. = Soule and Wheeler's Manual
of English Pronunciation
and Spelling.
Sp. = Spain, Spanish.
Stand. = Standard Dictionary.
Stor. = Stormonth's Dictionary.
U. S. = United States of America.
vb. = verb.
Web. = Webster's New International
Dictionary.
Wor. = Worcester's Unabridged Dic
tionary.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND WORDS
OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED



“Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to
you.” * * * SHAKESPEARE.

Damas.—* * * “The Prince of Como does not under-
stand his own language !

Melnotte.—Not as you pronounce it ; who the deuce
could ?” BULWER.

“Fine words ! I wonder where you stole ’em.”
DEAN SWIFT.

“In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold,
Alike fantastic, if too new or old ;
Be not the first by whom the new are tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.”

POPE.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

A

Aachen—ä'-Kĕn. Ger. for *Aix-la-Chapelle*.

For K, see p. 28.

Aar—är.

Aaron—är'-ŭn.

The Century Dictionary gives är'-ŭn as an alternative pronunciation.

Aaronic—är-ŏn'-ĭk.

See *Aaron*.

abacus—äb'-ä-küs, *not* äb-äk'-üs.

Abaddon—ä-bäd'-ŭn.

"In all her gates, *Abaddon* rues
Thy bold attempt."—*Milton*.

abaft—ä-bäft'; äb-äft' (Stor.).

See *aft*.

Abana—äb'-ä-nä or ä-bä'-nä.

"Are not *Abana* and *Pharpar*, rivers of *Damascus*,
better than all the waters of *Israel*?"—*II Kings* 7, 12.

See *Pharpar*.

abandon (ease)—ä-bän-dŏn'.

Webster's New International Dictionary gives
ä-bän'-dŭn as an alternative pronunciation.

For äN, ŏN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Abaris—ăb'-ă-rîs.

abatis (barricade)—ăb'-ă-tîs; Fr. pron., â-bâ-tē'.

Worcester and Stormonth give ăb-ăt-ē' as an alternative pronunciation. The Century Dictionary prefers ăb-ăt-ē'.

abatjour—â-bâ-zhōōr'.

abattoir—â-bâ-twâr'.

abatvent—â-bâ-vân'.

For âN, see p. 26.

Abbas Mirza—ăb-bās' mîr'-zâ or ăb'-bās mîr'zâ.

Abbassides—ăb-bās'-sîdz or ăb-bās'-sîdz.

Abbatucci—â-bâ-tû-sē'; It. pron., ăb-bâ-tōō'-chē.

In Italian, *cc*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

For ū, see p. 26.

Abbaye, L'—lâ-bâ'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

abbé—â-bâ'.

Abbon—â-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Abd-el-Aziz—ăb-děl-ă-zēz'. Modern Sp. pron.,
ă-thēth'.

See *Abdul-Aziz, Zamacoïs*.

Abd-el-Kadir—ăb-děl-kâ'-dēr.

See *Abdul-Kadir*.

Abdera—ăb-dē'-rà, *not* ăb'-dē-rà.

Abderite—ăb'-dē-rît.

Abdiel—ăb'-dî-ěl.

—"The Seraph *Abdiel*, faithful found

Among the faithless, faithful only he."—*Milton*.

abdomen—ăb-dō'-mĕn, *not* ăb'-dō-mĕn.

"Words which are adopted from the Latin language into the English without any change of orthography, generally retain the Latin accent, especially if they are terms of the arts and sciences, or words somewhat removed from common use. The following words have the accent on the pen-

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

ultimate syllable, both in Latin and in English: *abdomen, acumen, asylum, bitumen, curator, decorum, delator, dictator, horizon, spectator, testator.*"—*Wor.*

These words are therefore exceptions to the general tendency in English, which is to accent the word as near the beginning as possible.

Abdul-Aziz—äb-dööl-ä-zēz'.

See *Abd-el-Aziz*.

Abdul-Kadir—äb-dööl-kä'-dēr.

See *Abd-el-Kadir*.

Abedahnanda—ä-bā-dā-nän'-dā.

Abednego—ä-bēd'-nē-gō.

Abel (Sir Frederic Augustus)—ä'-bl.

Abel (Niels Henrik)—ä'-bēl.

Abélard—äb'-ēl-ärd; Fr. pron., ä-bā-lär'.

Also written *Abailard*, but pronounced as above.
"Abélard and Héloise."

See *Héloise*.

abele—ä-bēl' or ä'-bl; äb-ē'-lē (Stor.).

Abencerrages — ä-bēn'-sēr-ä-jēz; Sp. pron.,
ä-bān-thā-rä'-hās.

See *Cáceres, Gila*.

Aben-Ezra—ä'-bēn ēz'-rä.

Abercrombie—äb'-ēr-krüm-bī.

See *Abercromby*.

Abercromby—äb'-ēr-krüm-bī.

See *Abercrombie*.

Aberdeen—äb-ēr-dēn'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Abergavenny—äb-ēr-gä-vēn'-ī or äb-ēr-gēn'-ī
or äb-ēr-gā'-nī.

See *Alnwick*.

Abernethy—äb'-ēr-nē-thī.

abeyance—ä-bā'-äns, *not* ä-bē'-äns.

abhor—äb-hôr', *not* äb-hör'.

Abiathar—ä-bī'-ä-thär.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Abiel—ā'-bī-ěl or ā-bī'-ěl.

abietin—āb'-ī-ē-tīn.

Abigail—āb'-īg-āl.

Abihu—ā-bī'-hū.

“Nadab and *Abihu*.”

Abijah—ā-bī'-jā.

Abilene—āb'-īl-ēn.

abiogenesis—āb-ī-ō-jēn'-ē-sīs.

See *biogenesis*.

abject—āb'-jēkt, *not* āb-jēkt'.

abjection—āb-jēk'-shūn, *not* āb'-jēk-shūn.

abjectly—āb'-jēkt-lī, *not* āb-jēkt'-lī.

abjectness—āb'-jēkt-nēs, *not* āb-jēkt'-nēs.

abiative—āb'-lā-tīv, *not* āb'-l-tīv.

Pronounce the *second* syllable distinctly.

ablution—āb-lū'-shūn, *not* āb-lōō'-shūn.

Abomey—āb-ō-mā'.

aborigin—āb-ōr'-ij-in. .

aborigines—āb-ō-rīj'-in-ēz.

Abou-ben-Adhem—ā'-bōō bēn ā'-dēm or ā'-bōō
bēn ād'-hēm.

Aboukir—ā-bōōk-ēr'.

Also written *Abukir*, but pronounced as above.

“The Battle of *Aboukir*.”

About, Edmond—ēd-mōn' ā-bōō'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

abracadabra—āb-rā-kā-dāb'-rā.

Final *a* in English words generally has the sound
of the final *a* in *America*.

Abraham—ā'-brā-hām.

See *Abram*.

Abram—ā'-brām.

See *Abraham*.

Abrantès d'—dā-brān-tēs'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

abreuv^{oir}—ă-brö-vwăr'.

For ö, see p. 25.

Abruzzi—ă-brööt'-sē.

"Duke of the *Abruzzi*."

"In Italian, *z* and *zz* are usually sounded like **a** strong, prolonged *ts*, but they sometimes have the sound of a long *dz*."—*Webster*.

abscissa—ăb-sis'-ă.

absent (adj.)—ăb'-sënt.

absent (vb.)—ăb-sënt'.

In words of two syllables, like the present ones, that do double duty as nouns or adjectives on the one hand and as verbs on the other, it is the custom, with a few exceptions, to accent the nouns and adjectives upon the *first* syllable and the verbs upon the *last*.

absentee—ăb-sën-tē'.

absinthe—ăb'-sīnth; Fr. pron., ăb-sănt'.

Also written *absinth*, but pronounced as above.

For ăN, see p. 26.

absolute—ăb'-sō-lūt, *not* ăb'-sō-lōöt.

absolutism—ab'-sō-lū-tīzm, *not* ăb-söl'-yū-tīzm.

absolutist—ăb'-sō-lū-tīst.

absolutory—ăb-söl'-yū-tō-rĭ, *not* ăb-sō-lū'-tō-rĭ.

absolve—ăb-sölv'; ăb-zölv' (Wor., Stor., Hal.).

absorb—ăb-sôrb'.

abstemious—ăb-stē'-mĭ-ūs, *not* ăb-stēm'-ĭ-ūs.

abstract (n. and adj.)—ăb'-străkt.

Webster states that the adjective was formerly pronounced ăb-străkt'.

abstract (vb.)—ăb-străkt'.

See *absent*.

abstracted—ăb-străkt'-ĕd.

abstraction—ăb-străk'-shŭn.

abstractly—ăb'-străkt-lĭ.

Walker, Smart, and Stormonth say ăb-străkt'-ĭl.

abstruse—ăb-strōōs'.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Absyrtus—ăb-sēr'-tūs.

Abu-Bekr—ă'-bōō bĕk'-r.

Also written *Abou-Bekr*, but pronounced as above.

Abu-Hassan—ă'-bōō hās'-ăn.

abusive—ă-bū'-sīv, not ă-bū'-zīv.

Abutilon—ă-bū'-tīl-ōn.

Abydos—ă-bī'-dōs.

"The Bride of *Abydos*."

abysm—ă-bīzm', not ă-bīz'-ŭm.

"The *Abysm* of Hell."—*Shakespeare*.

abysmal—ă-bīz'-măl, not ă-bīs'-măl.

acacia—ă-kā'-shà or ă-kā'-shĭ-ă.

"When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea*, *ia*, *io*, or *eous*, it takes, like *s* and *t* under the same circumstances, the sound of *sh*."—*Wor*.

academe—ăk-ă-dēm' or ăk'-ă-dēm.

academian—ăk-ă-dē'-mī-ăn, not ăk-ă-dēm'-ĭ-ăn.

academician—ăk-ă-dē-mĭsh'-ăn, not ă-kăd'-ē-mĭsh-ăn.

Académie, L'—lă-kă-dă-mē'.

Academus—ăk-ă-dē'-mūs.

"The Green Retreats of *Academus*."

Acadia—ă-kā'-dĭ-ă.

Not to be confounded with *Arcadia*, which see.

Acadie—ă-kă-dē'.

"List to a Tale of Love in *Acadie*, home of the happy."—*Longfellow*.

acajou—ăk'-ă-zhōō.

Acapulco—ă-kă-pōōl'-kō.

acaulose—ă-kôl'-ōs.

Worcester and the Standard Dictionary say ăk-ô-lōs'.

Accademia della Crusca—ăk-kă-dă'-mē-ă dĕl-lă krōōs'-kă.

accelerative—ăk-sĕl'-ēr-ă-tīv.

accent (n.)—ăk'-sĕnt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

accent (vb.)—ăk-sěnt'.

See *absent*.

accented—ăk-sěnt'-ěd, *not* ăk'-sěnt-ěd.

See *unaccented*.

accenting—ăk-sěnt'-ing, *not* ăk'-sěnt-ing.

See *unaccenting*.

accept—ăk-sěpt', *not* ěk-sěpt'.

Articulate the *first* syllable distinctly.

acceptable—ăk-sěpt'-ă-bl.

Walker says ăk'-sěpt-ăb-l.

accepter—ăk-sěp'-těr.

See *acceptor*.

acceptor—ăk-sěp'-těr or ăk-sěp'-tôr.

See *accepter*.

access—ăk'-sěs or ăk-sěs'.

Custom and the preponderance of authority favor the first pronunciation.

accessary—ăk-sěs'-ă-rĭ.

Worcester, Stormonth, and Haldeman say ăk'-sěs-ă-rĭ.

See *accessory*.

accessorial—ăk-sěs-ō'-rĭ-ăl.

accessory—ăk-sěs'-ō-rĭ or ăk'-sěs-ěr-ĭ.

The first is the pronunciation given by Webster and the Standard Dictionary; the second is the form preferred by the Century Dictionary and the only one given by Worcester.

accipitrine—ăk-sĭp'-ĭ-trĭn.

The Oxford English Dictionary pronounces the *final* syllable trĭn.

acclimate—ăk-klĭ'-măt, *not* ăk'-klĭm-ăt.

A very frequent error.

Words of more than two syllables are *generally* accented on the last syllable but two. This word, however, is an exception.

acclimatization—ăk-klĭ-mă-tĭz-ă'-shŭn or ăk-klĭ-mă-tĭ-ză'-shŭn.

acclimatize—ăk-klĭ'-mă-tĭz, *not* ăk'-klĭm-ă-tĭz.

acclivous—ăk-klĭ'-vŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

accolade—äk-kō-lād' or äk-kō-lād'.

Stormonth gives the latter only.

accompaniment—äk-kūm'-pän-īm-ënt, *not* äk-kūmp'-nīm-ënt.

A word of *five* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

accompanist—äk-kūm'-pän-ist.

accomp't—äk-kownt', *formerly* äk-kömt'.

accomptable—äk-kownt'-ä-bl.

accomptant—äk-kownt'-änt.

accost—äk-kōst', *not* äk-kōst', *nor* äk-köst'.

This (ö) is a sound midway between ö as in *not* and ô as in *or*.

"To give the extreme short sound to such words is affectation: to give them the full sound of broad *a* is vulgar."—*Web.*

accouche—äk-kōōsh'.

accouchement—äk-kōōsh-män'.

For äN, see p. 26.

accoucheur—äk-kōōsh-ör'.

Webster pronounces the *final* syllable ûr.

For ö, see p. 25.

accoucheuse—ä-kōōsh-ûz'; Fr. pron., ä-kōō-shöz'

For ö, see p. 25.

accouter—äk-kōō'-tēr.

Also written *accoutre*, but pronounced as above.

accouterment—äk-kōō'-tēr-mënt.

Also written *accoutrement*, but pronounced as above.

accrue—äk-krōō'.

accuracy—äk'-kū-rä-sī, *not* äk'-kēr-ä-sī.

accurate—äk'-kū-rät, *not* äk'-kēr-īt.

accursed (adj.)—äk-kûrst' or äk-kûr'-sëd.

accursed (part.)—äk-kûrst'.

See *learned*.

Aceldama—ä-scl'-dä-mä, *not* äs-ël-dä'-mä.

Stormonth gives ä-kël'-dä-mä as an alternative pronunciation.

acephalous—ä-sëf'-ä-lüs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

acerate—ăs'-ēr-ăt.

acerbate—ăs'-ēr-băt or ă-sûr'-băt.

acerose—ăs'-ēr-ōs.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

acervate—ă-sûr'-văt or ăs'-ēr-văt.

Acestes—ă-sēs'-tēz.

acetal—ăs'-ē-tăl.

Worcester says ă-sē'-tăl.

acetamide—ăs-ët-ăm'-îd or ăs-ët-ăm'-îd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

acetate—ăs'-ē-tăt.

acetenyl—ăs'-ē-tē-nîl.

acetic—ă-sē'-tîk or ă-sët'-îk.

The Century Dictionary *prefers* ă-sët'-îk; the Standard, Worcester, and Stormonth give this form only.

acetification—ă-sët-îf-îk-ă'-shûn.

acetify—ă-sët'-îf-î.

acetin—ăs'-ē-tîn.

aceto (prefix)—ăs'-ē-tō, *not* ăs-ē'-tō.

"Aceto-gelatin."

acetose—ăs'-ē-tōs.

acetous—ă-sē'-tûs or ăs'-ē-tûs.

acetum—ă-sē'-tûm.

acetyl—ăs'-ē-tîl.

acetylene—ă-sët'-îl-ēn or ăs'-ët-îl-ēn.

acetylic—ăs-ē-tîl'-îk.

acetylation—ă-sët-îl-îz-ă'-shûn or ă-sët-îl-î-ză'-shûn.

Achæan—ă-kē'-ăn; ă-kē'-ăn or ă-kā'-ăn (Stand.)

"The Achæan League." See *Achaian*.

Achæus—ă-kē'-ûs.

Achaia—ă-kā'-yă.

Achaian—ă-kā'-yăn.

See *Achæan*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Achates—â-kā'-tēz.

"Fidus *Achates*."

In Greek and Latin Proper Names, final *es* is pronounced ēz.

achene—â-kēn'.

achenium—â-kē'-nĭ-ŭm.

Achernar—ā'-kēr-nār.

Acheron—āk'-ēr-ŏn, *not* āch'-ēr-ŏn.

"Sad *Acheron* of sorrow, black and deep."

Milton.

See *Magna Charta*.

à cheval—â-shē-vāl'.

Achilleean—āk-ĭl-ē'-ăn, *not* â-kĭl'-ē-ăn.

Achilles—â-kĭl'-ēz.

Achitophel—â-kĭt'-ō-fĕl.

"Absalom and *Achitophel*."

See *Ahithophel*.

Acidalia—ās-ĭd-ā'-lĭ-â.

acinaciform—ās-ĭn-ās'-ĭf-ôrm or â-sĭn'-â-sĭf-ôrm.

acinetiform—ās-ĭn-ēt'-ĭf-ôrm.

acinus—ās'-ĭn-ŭs, *not* ās-ĭ'-nŭs.

Acis—ā'-sĭs.

acme—āk'-mē.

acolyte—āk'-ō-lĭt.

Aconcagua—â-kōn-kā'-ġwā.

aconite—āk'-ō-nĭt, *not* āk'-ō-nēt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

acorn—ā'-kōrn or ā'-kērn.

acotyledon—â-kōt-ĭl-ē'-dŭn.

acotyledones—â-kōt-ĭl-ē'-dō-nēz.

acotyledonous—â-kōt-ĭl-ē'-dŭn-ŭs or â-kōt-ĭl-ĕd'-ŭn-ŭs.

acoustic—â-kōō'-stĭk or â-kow'-stĭk.

The pronunciation â-kōō'-stĭk is *preferred* by Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard.

See *acoustics*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

acoustics—ă-kōō'-stīks or ă-kow'-stīks.

See note under *acoustic*.

acquiesce—ăk-wĭ-ēs'.

acrasia—ă-krā'-zhĭ-ă or ă-krā'-zĭ-ă.

acrazy—ă'-krā-sĭ.

Acre—ă'-kēr or ā'-kēr.

"The Siege of *Acre*."

The second pronunciation is the more common.

Acrisius—ă-krĭs'-ĭ-ūs.

acropolis—ă-kröp'-ō-lĭs.

across—ă-krôs', *not* ă-krôst'.

See *accost*.

acrostic—ă-krôs'-tĭk, *not* ă-krôs'-tĭk.

See *accost*.

Actæon—ăk-tē'-ŭn.

In Greek and Latin Proper Names, the diphthongs æ and œ, ending an accented syllable, are pronounced like long *e*. This is an important rule, which is frequently violated by classical scholars.

Action—ăk'-shĭ-ăn.

"The *Action* Games."

Actium—ăk'-shĭ-ŭm or ăk'-tĭ-ŭm.

actor—ăk'-tēr.

Sometimes pronounced ăk'-tôr.

acts—ăkts, *not* ăks.

"The *Acts* of the Apostles."

acumen—ă-kū'-mĕn, *not* ăk'-yū-mĕn.

See *abdomen*.

Acuña, Christóbal de—krĭs-tō'-bál dā ā-kōön'-yà.

See *cañon*.

Ada—ā'-dā, *not* ăd'-ă.

adagio—ă-dā'-jō.

Worcester makes it a word of four syllables (ăd-ă'-jĭ-ō), and Stormonth anglicizes it (ăd-ă'-jĭ-ō).

Adalbert—ăd'-ăl-bĕrt, *not* ăd-ăl'-bĕrt.

Adam (Albrecht)—ă'-dām.

See *Albrecht*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Adam (Edmond)—ă-dăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Dantès*, *Edmond*.

Adam (Eugen)—ă'-dăm.

See *Eugen*.

adamant—ăd'-ă-mănt.

adamantean—ăd-ă-măn-tē'-ăn.

adamantine—ăd-ă-măn'-tîn, *not* ăd-ă-măn'-tên.

Adamic—ăd-ăm'-îk, *not* ăd'-ăm-îk.

Adamowski—ă-dă-moŭ'-skî.

adaptation—ăd-ăp-tă'-shŭn, *not* ăd'-ăp-tă-shŭn.

addio—ăd-dyō'.

additament—ăd-dît'-ă-měnt or ăd'-dît-ă-měnt.

address (n.)—ăd-drēs', *not* ăd'-drēs.

Although analogy may suggest the pronunciation ăd'-drēs, it is not countenanced by any of the standard dictionaries.

address (vb.)—ăd-drēs'.

adduce—ăd-dūs', *not* ăd-dōos'.

Adelaide—ăd'-ē-lād.

See *Adelaïde*.

Adelaïde—ă-dă-lă-ēd'.

See *Adelaide*.

Adelina—ăd-ē-lî'-nà.

See *Adeline*.

Adeline—ăd'-ē-lîn; Fr. pron., ăd-lên'.

See *Adelina*.

adelopod—ă-děl'-ō-pöd.

Adelphi—ă-děl'-fî, *not* ă-děl'-fî.

Aden—ă'-dĕn or ă'-dĕn.

adeniform—ă-dĕn'-îf-orm or ăd'-ē-nîf-orm.

adenose—ăd'-ē-nōs or ăd-ē-nōs'.

adept (n.)—ăd-ĕpt', *not* ăd'-ĕpt.

There are a few words of two syllables that serve both as nouns and adjectives. It is customary to distinguish them by accenting the nouns upon the *first* syllable, and the adjectives upon the *last*. In

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

the above, and a few others, however, the noun as well as the adjective is accented on the *last* syllable.

adept (adj.)—ăd-ĕpt'.

See *adept* (n.).

Adherbal—ăd-hēr'-băl.

adhesion—ăd-hē'-zhŭn.

See *cohesion*.

adhesive—ăd-hē'-siv, *not* ăd-hē'-ziv.

See *cohesive*.

Adiel—ă'-dī-ĕl or ăd'-ī-ĕl.

adieu—ă-dū'; Fr. pron. ăd-yō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Adige—ă'-dē-jā.

ad infinitum—ăd ĭn-fĭn-ī'-tŭm, *not* ăd ĭn-fĭn'-ĭt-ŭm.

adios—ăd-yōs'.

"Often ă-dē'-ōs, but the Spanish accent is properly on the final syllable."—*Web*.

adipocere—ăd'-ĭp-ō-sēr.

adipose—ăd'-ĭp-ōs.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

adjectival—ăd-jĕk-tī'-văl or ăd'-jĕk-tĭv-ăl.

adjectively—ăd'-jĕk-tĭv-lĭ.

adjourn—ăj-ŭrn', *not* ăd-jŭrn'.

adjunct (n. and adj.)—ăj'-ŭngkt.

adjure—ăj-ōor'.

adjust—ăj-ŭst'.

adjutant—ăj'-ōō-tănt.

adjutor—ăj-ōō'-tôr.

adjuvant (n. and adj.)—ăj'-ōō-vănt.

Adlai—ăd'-lā-ī or ăd'-lī.

"*Adlai* Ewing Stevenson."

Adler (Felix)—ăd'-lēr, *not* ăd'-lēr.

ad libitum—ăd lĭb'-ĭt-ŭm

Admetus—ăd-mē'-tŭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

administrator—ăd-mîn-îs-tră'-tēr or ăd-mîn'-îs-tră-tēr.

Stormonth places the primary accent on the *first* syllable.

admirable—ăd'-mîr-â-bl, *not* ăd-mî'-râ-bl.

admirably—ăd'-mîr-â-blî, *not* ăd-mî'-râ-blî.

admiralty—ăd'-mîr-âl-tî, *not* ăd-mîr-âl'-tî.

admirative—ăd'-mîr-â-tîv, or ăd-mî'-râ-tîv.

adnascent—ăd-năs'-ënt.

ado—â-dō'.

"Much *Ado* about Nothing."

adobe—â-dō'-bē.

Adonai—ăd-ō-nā'-î or â-dō'-nî.

Adonaia—â-dō-nî'-yâ.

Adonais—ăd-ō-nā'-îs.

Shelley's "*Adonais*."

Adonias—ăd-ō-nî'-ăs.

Adonic—â-dōn'-îk.

Adonijah—ăd-ō-nî'-jâ.

Adoniram—ăd-ō-nî'-răm.

Adonis—â-dō'-nîs, *not* â-dōn'-îs.

Adrastia—â-drăs'-tî-â.

Adrastus—â-drăs'-tûs.

Adria—â'-drē-â; â'-drē-â (Bib.).

Adrian—â'-drî-ăn.

See *Hadrian*.

Adriana—ăd-rî-ăn'-â.

"Comedy of Errors."

Adrianople—ăd-rî-ăn-ō'-pl.

Worcester pronounces the *first* syllable *ad*.

Adriatic—â-drî-ăt'-îk or ăd-rî-ăt'-îk.

Adrienne Lecouvreur—â-drē-ën' lû-kōō-vrōr'

For *ô*, see p. 25.

Adullam—â-dûl'-ăm.

"The Cave of *Adullam*."

See *Adullamite*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Adullamite—ă-dŭl'-ăm-īt.

See *Adullam*.

adult (n. and adj.)—ă-dŭlt', *not* ăd'-ŭlt.

adulterine—ă-dŭl'-tēr-ĭn or ă-dŭl'-tēr-in.

ad valorem—ăd vâ-lō'-rēm, *not* ăd vâl'-ō-rēm.

advance (n. and vb.)—ăd-vâns', *not* ăd-vâns'.

See *ask*.

advantage (n. and vb.)—ăd-vân'-tāj, *not* ăd-vân'-tāj.

See *ask*.

advantageous—ăd-vân-tā'-jŭs, *not* ăd'-vân-tā-jŭs.

adventure—ăd-vĕnt'-yŭr, *not* ăd-vĕn'-chŭr.

adverse—ăd'-vĕrs.

In poetry, often accented on the *final* syllable.

adversely—ăd'-vĕrs-lĭ, *not* ăd-vĕrs'-lĭ.

adverseness—ăd'-vĕrs-nĕs, *not* ăd-vĕrs'-nĕs.

advertise—ăd'-vĕr-tĭz or ăd-vĕr-tĭz'.

"This word was formerly accented *ad-ver'-tise*, later becoming *adver-tise'*. Present usage favors *ad'-ver-tise*, as in verbs in *-ize*, and in accordance with the tendency of the language to throw the accent toward the first syllable."—*Web*.

advertisement—ăd-vĕr'-tĭz-mĕnt or ăd-vĕr-tĭz'-mĕnt.

The latter pronunciation is more commonly heard in the United States of America.

advertiser—ăd'-vĕr-tĭ-zĕr or ăd-vĕr-tĭ'-zĕr, *not* ăd-vĕr'-tĭz-ĕr.

advowson—ăd-vow'-zŭn.

Stormonth says ăd-vow'-sŭn.

adytum—ăd'-ĭt-ŭm.

Æacus—ē'-ă-kŭs.

ædile—ē'-dĭl.

See *edile*.

Æētes—ē-ē'-tēz.

Ægæus—ē-jē'-ŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ægean—ē-jē'-ăn.

Æ and æ, in words of Greek and Latin origin, are pronounced like *e* in the same situation.

Ægeon—ē-jē'-ôn.

"Comedy of Errors."

Ægeria—ē-jē'-rĭ-â.

See *Egeria*, another spelling.

Ægeus—ē'-jūs or ē'-jē-ūs.

See *Ægeus*, *Morpheus*.

ægilops—ē'-jĭl-ōps or ěj'-ĭl-ōps.

Ægina—ē-jĭ'-nâ.

Æginetan—ē-jĭn-ē'-tăn.

"The *Æginetan* Marbles."

Æginetic—ē-jĭn-ēt'-ĭk.

ægis—ē'-jĭs.

See *egis*, another spelling.

Ægisthus—ē-jĭs'-thūs.

Ægle—ē'-glē or ěg'-lē.

Ægos-Potamos—ē'-gōs pōt'-â-mōs.

Ægyptus—ē-jĭp'-tūs.

Æmilia—ē-mĭl'-ĭ-â.

"Comedy of Errors."

Æneas—ē-nē'-ăs; Bib. ē'-nē-ăs.

Æneid—ē-nē'-ĭd or ē'-nē-ĭd.

See *Eneid*, another spelling.

Æolian—ē-ō'-lĭ-ăn.

See *Eolian*, another spelling.

Æolic—ē-ōl'-ĭk.

See *Eolic*, another spelling.

æolipile—ē-ōl'-ĭ-pĭl.

The Century Dictionary prefers ē'-ō-lĭ-pĭl. Also spelled *æolipyle*, but pronounced as above.

Æolis—ē'-ō-lĭs.

Æolus—ē'-ō-lūs, *not* ē-ō'-lūs.

"The Cave of *Æolus*."

æon—ē'-ôn.

See *eon*, another spelling.

æerate—â'-ēr-ât.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

aërial—ā-ē'-rĭ-ăl.

aerie—ē'-rĭ or ā'-ēr-ĭ.

aërificalion—ā-ēr-ĭf-ĭk-ā'-shŭn.

aëriform—ā'-ēr-ĭf-ôrm.

aëriſy—ā'-ēr-ĭf-ĭ.

aërodrome—ā'-ēr-ō-drōm.

aërolite—ā'-ēr-ō-lĭt.

aërometer—ā-ēr-ōm'-ē-tēr.

aëronaut—ā'-ēr-ō-nôt.

Stormonth ſays ā'-rō-nôt.

aërophone—ā'-ēr-ō-fōn.

aëroplane—ā'-ēr-ō-plān.

aëroſtat—ā'-ēr-ō-ſtăt.

Stormonth ſays ā'-rō-ſtăt.

aery (neſt)—ē'-rĭ or ā'-ēr-ĭ.

aëry (adj.)—ā'-ēr-ĭ or âr'-ĭ.

Æſchines—ēs'-kĭn-ēz or, eſpecially in Britiſh uſe, ēs'-kĭn-ēz.

Æſchylean—ēs-kĭl-ē'-ăn.

Æſchylus—ēs'-kĭl-ŭs or, eſpecially in Britiſh uſe, ēs'-kĭl-ŭs.

Do not ſay ēs'-kū-lŭs.

Æſculapius—ēs-kū-lā'-pĭ-ŭs.

æſthete—ēs'-thēt.

æſthetic—ēs-thēt'-ĭk.

"Often *ēs* in England, eſpecially in London and in academic circles; *ēs-thē'*, *ēs-thē'* are alſo heard."

—*Web.*

æſtheticism—ēs-thēt'-ĭs-ĭzm.

See note under *æſthetic*.

æſthetics—ēs-thēt'-ĭks.

See note under *æſthetic*.

æſtival—ēs'-tĭv-ăl or ēs-tĭ'-văl.

In England, the *firſt* ſyllable of this word is frequently pronounced *ēs*.

æſtivate—ēs'-tĭv-ăt.

Æthon—ē'-thŏn.

(For Key of Signs, ſee p. 37)

Ætnean—ět-nē'-ăn.

ætiology—ē-tī-ōl'-ō-jī.

Also written *etiology*, but pronounced as above.

Ætolian—ē-tō'-lī-ăn.

"The *Ætolian* League."

afeard—à-fērd'.

Also written *afeared*, but pronounced as above.

affaire—ăf-fâr'.

affaire d'amour—ăf-fâr' dà-mōōr'.

affaire de cœur—ăf-fâr' dŭ-kōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

affaire d'honneur—âf-fâr' dŭn-ōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

afferent—ăf'-fēr-ënt, *not* ăf-fēr'-ënt.

See *effeient*.

affinage—ăf-fīn'-āj.

affix (n.)—ăf'-fiks.

affix (vb.)—ăf-fīks'.

See *absent*.

afflatus—ăf-flā'-tŭs, *not* ăf-flā'-tŭs.

affluence—ăf'-flōō-ěns.

Stormonth and Haldeman say ăf'-flōō-ěns.

affluent—ăf'-flōō-ënt; ăf'-flōō-ënt (Stor.).

affluxion—ăf-flŭk'-shŭn.

affranchise—ăf-frăn'-chīz or ăf-frăn'-chīz.

The Century and the Standard Dictionaries
prefer ăf-frăn'-chīz.

afghan—ăf'-găn, *not* ăf'-kăn.

Afghan—ăf'-găn, *not* ăf'-kăn.

Afghanistan—ăf-găn-is-tăn', *not* ăf-găn-is'-tăn

See *Kurdistan*.

aforesaid—à-fōr'-sēd, *not* ăf'-ōr-sēd.

a fortiori—ā fōr-shī-ō'-rī.

afreet—ăf'-rēt or à-frēt'.

Africaine, L'—lā-frē-kān'.

Africanus—ăf-rīk-ā'-nŭs.

"Scipio *Africanus* Major."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

aft—äft, *not* äft.

Stormonth, with singular inconsistency, gives the *a* the Italian sound (ä), while in the final syllable of the word *abast*, he makes the *a* short.

See *abast*.

after—äf'-tēr, *not* äf'-tēr.

See *ask*.

aftermath—äf'-tēr-mâth.

again—â-gĕn'.

The pronunciation â-gĕn' is given as an alternative form by the Century Dictionary.

against—â-gĕnst'; â-gĕnst' or â-gĕanst' (C.).

agama—ăg'-â-mâ.

Agamemnon—ăg'-â-mĕm'-nŏn.

agamic—â-găm'-ĭk.

agamist—ăg'-ăm-ĭst.

agamogenesis—ăg'-â-mŏ-jĕn'-ĕ-sĭs.

agamy—ăg'-ăm-ĭ.

Aganippe—ăg'-â-nĭp'-ĕ.

agape (n.)—ăg'-â-pĕ.

See *agape* (adj. and adv.).

agape (adj. and adv.)—â-găp' or â-găp'.

See *agape* (n.).

Agape—ăg'-â-pĕ.

Agapemone—ăg'-â-pĕm'-ŏ-nĕ.

agarc—ăg'-â-rĭk or â-găr'-ĭk (Web.); äg'-ăr'-ĭk (Stor.); äg'-â-rĭk or äg'-ăr'-ĭk (C.).

Agasias—â-gă'-sĭ-ăs.

Agassiz—ăg'-â-sĕ; Fr. pron., â-gă-sĕ'.

Agatha—ăg'-â-thâ.

Agathocles—â-găth'-ŏ-klĕz.

agave—â-gă'-vĕ; äg'-ăv or äg'-ăv-ĕ (Stor.).

aged (adj.)—ă'-jĕd, *not* äjd.

"An aged man."

In compounds, as *full-aged*, *middle-aged*, it is pronounced äjd. See *aged* (part.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

aged (part.)—ājd, *not* ā'-jěd.

"He has *aged* greatly."

See *aged* (adj.), *learned*.

Agenor—â-jē'-nôr.

Agesander—ăj-ē-săn'-dēr.

Agesilaus—ăj-ēs-îl-â'-ūs.

aggrandize—ăġ'-ġrăn-dîz.

aggrandizement—ăġ-ġrăn'-dîz-měnt or ăġ'-ġrăn-dîz-měnt.

Webster gives the first pronunciation only; the Standard Dictionary gives the second only; the Century and Worcester *prefer* the second.

aghast—â-ġâst'.

agile—ăj'-îl, *not* ăj'-îl.

Agincourt (Battle of)—ăj'-în-kōrt; Fr. pron., â-zhăN-kōōr'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

aging—ăj'-îng.

Also written *ageing*, but pronounced as above.

agio—ăj'-î-ō or ā'-jî-ō.

Worcester *prefers* ā'-jî-ō.

agiotage—ăj'-î-ō-tāj or ā'-jî-ō-tāj.

Agnes—ăġ'-nēs or ăġ'-nēz.

Agnesi—ăn-yā'-zē.

Gn, in Italian, is pronounced like *ni* in *onion*.

agnomen—ăġ-nō'-měn.

agnostic—ăġ-nōs'-tîk.

agnosticism—ăġ-nōs'-tîs-îzm, *not* ăġ-nōs'-tîk-îzm.

Agnus Dei—ăġ'-nūs dē'-î.

Agonistes—ăġ-ō-nîs'-tēz.

"Samson *Agonistes*."

agora—ăġ'-ō-râ.

Agoult, d'—dâ-ġōō'.

Agra—â'-ġrâ.

Agramante—â-ġrâ-măn'-tâ.

"Orlando *Furioso*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

agrarian—â-ġrā'-rĭ-ăn.

Agricane—ă-ġrē-kă'-nā.

“Orlando Innamorato.”

Agricola—â-ġrĭk'-ō-lă.

agriculture—ăġ'-rĭ-kŭlt-yŭr.

Accent the *first* syllable.

agriculturist—ăġ-rĭ-kŭlt'-yŭ-rĭst.

The word *agriculturalist*, sometimes substituted for this word, is not now in good repute.

Agrigentum—ăġ-rĭ-jĕn'-tŭm.

Agrippina—ăġ-rĭp-ĭ'-nă; ăġ-rĭp-ĭ'-nă or ăġ-rĭp-ē'-nă (Stand.).

ague—ă'-ġŭ, *not* ă'-ġēr.

Aguilar (Grace)—ă-ġē-lăr'.

Agualdo—ă-ġē-năl'-dō, *not* ă-ġwē-năl'-dō.

Gu, in Spanish, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *g* in *go*, unless the *u* is marked with the diæresis (*ü*), when it is pronounced *gw*. When *gu* occurs before *a* or *o*, it is pronounced like *gw* in *Gwendolen*.

Agulhas (Cape)—ă-ġōol'-yăs.

aha—ă-hă', *not* hă-hă', unless spelled *haha*.

See *ha-ha*.

Ahalya—ă-hăl'-yă.

Ahasuerus (King)—ă-hăz-ŭ-ē'-rŭs.

Ahasuerus (Wandering Jew)—ă-hăzh-ōō-ē'-rŭs.

Ahithopel—ă-hĭth'-ō-fĕl.

See *Achitophel*.

Ahriman—ă'-rĭm-ăn.

“Ormazd and *Ahriman*.” See *Ormazd*.

Ahura Mazda—ă'-hōōr-ă máz'-dă.

ai (fish)—ă'-ē.

ai (sloth)—ă'-ē.

Ai (city and river)—ă'-ĭ or ĭ.

Aïda—ă-ē'-dă.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

aid-de-camp—ād'-dē-kämp; Fr. pron., ād-dŭ-kāN'.

Also written *aide-de-camp*, but pronounced as above.

For āN, see p. 26.

Aiglon, L'—lā-ġlôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

aigret—ā'-ġrēt.

See *aigrette*.

aigrette—ā-ġrēt' or ā'-ġrēt.

See *aigret*.

Aiguère—ā-ġi-âr'.

aiguille—ā-ġwēl' or ā'-ġwēl; Fr. pron., ā-ġwē'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Aiguille du Midi—ā-ġwē'-yŭ dü mē-dē'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Aiguillon, d'—dā-ġē-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Aijalon—ā'-jā-lôn or i'-jā-lôn.

ailanthus—ā-lăn'-thŭs.

ailment—āl'-mënt, *not* āl'-münt.

In all words ending in *ent*, the *final* syllable is to be distinctly pronounced.

See *damage*.

Ainmiller—in'-mīl-ēr.

aisle—īl.

Aisne—ān.

Aiton—ā'-tŭn.

Aix-la-Chapelle—āks-lā-shā-pěl' or ās-lā-shā-pěl'.

See *Aachen*.

Aix-les-Bains—āks-lā-băn'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Ajaccio—ä-yä'-chō, *not* äj-äs'-i-ō.

In Italian, *j*, at the beginning of a syllable, is pronounced like *y*; *ci* or *cci* before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Ajax—ā'-jăks.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

Akbar—āk'-bār; Hindoo pron., ūk'-bār.

"Sometimes, but erroneously, accented on the last syllable."—*Web.*

Akron (Ohio)—āk'-rŭn, *not* ā'-krŭn.

Alabama—āl-à-bā'-mà, *not* āl-à-bām'-à.

alabaster—āl'-à-bās-tēr or āl-à-bās'-tēr.

à la carte—à là kært'.

Aladdin—à-lăd'-in, *not* āl'-ăd-in.

"Arabian Nights."

alameda—āl-à-mā'-dà.

alamo—ă'-lă-mō.

See *Alamo*, (*The*).

Alamo (*The*)—ă'-lă-mō.

See *alamo*.

alamode—āl'-à-mōd or ā-là-mōd'.

à l'Anglaise—à-lăN-glâz'.

For âN, see p. 26.

Al Araf—āl ār'-ăf.

Also written *Al Aaraaf*, but pronounced as above

Alaric—āl'-à-rĭk, *not* āl-ăr'-ĭk.

alarum—à-lăr'-ŭm or à-lă'-rŭm.

alas—à-lăs', *not* āl-ăs'.

Alastor—à-lăs'-tôr.

alb—ălb.

Albani—āl-bā'-nē.

See *Alboni*.

Albategnius—āl-bà-tĕg'-nĭ-ŭs.

albatross—āl'-bà-trôs.

See *accost*.

albeit—ôl-bē'-ĭt.

Stormonth's pronunciation of this word (ăl'-bē-ĭt) is absurd.

Albemarle—ăl'-bē-mărl.

Albers—ăl'-bĕrs.

Albert Nyanza (Lake)—ăl'-bĕrt nyăn'-zā.

See *Victoria Nyanza* (*Lake*).

Albertus Magnus—ăl-bĕr'-tŭs măg'-nŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Albigenses—äl-bŷ-jěn'-sēz.

albino—äl-bī'-nō.

Worcester gives äl-bē'-nō as an alternative form

Alboni—äl-bō'-nē.

See *Albani*.

Alborak—äl-bō-rāk'.

The Century Dictionary says äl-bō'-rāk.

Albrecht—äl'-brēkt.

For κ, see p. 28.

Albuera—äl-bwā'-rā.

Albufera, d'—däl-bōō-fā'-rā.

albuginea—äl-bū-jŷn'-ē-ā.

albumen—äl-bū'-mĕn, *not* äl'-bū-mĕn.

albumin—äl-bū'-mĭn, *not* äl'-bū-mĭn.

albuminuria—äl-bū-mĭ-nū'-rŷ-ā.

Albuquerque (Spain)—äl'-bōō-kĕr-kā.

See *Albuquerque* (New Mexico).

Albuquerque (New Mexico)—äl-bū-kŷr'-kē.

See *Albuquerque* (Spain).

Albyn—äl'-bĭn.

Also written *Albin*, but pronounced as above

Alcæus—äl-sē'-ŷs.

See *Ægean*.

alcalde—äl-kāl'-dā.

Alcántara—äl-kān'-tā-rā.

alcazar—äl-kā'-zār; Sp. pron., äl-kā'-thār.

See *Zamacois*.

Alceste—äl-sĕst'.

Alcestis—äl-sĕs'-tĭs.

alchemist—äl'-kē-mĭst.

alchemy—äl'-kē-mĭ.

Alcibiades—äl-sĭ-bī'-ā-dēz.

Alcides—äl-sĭ'-dēz.

Alcinous—äl-sĭn'-ō-ŷs.

Alciphron—äl'-sĭ-frōn.

Alcmene—älk-mē'-nē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

alcohol—ăl'-kō-hôl, *not*ăl'-kō-hôl.

More properly, ăl'-kō-hôl.

Alcor—ăl'-kôr.

Alcoran—ăl-kō-răn' or ăl'-kō-răn.

"Orientalists, in general, pronounce this word ăl-kō-rôn'."—*Smart*.

Alcott—ôl'-küt, *not* ăl'-küt.

alcove—ăl'-kōv or ăl-kōv'.

The first is the one in general use and is preferred by Webster.

Alcuin—ăl'-kwîn or ăl'-kū-în or ăl'-kū-în.

Alcyone—ăl-sī'-ō-nē.

See *Halcyone*, another spelling.

Aldebaran—ăl-dēb'-â-răn.

Alden—ôl'-dēn, *not* ăl'-dēn.

alder—ôl'-dēr.

aldermanic—ôl-dēr-măn'-îk.

Alderney—ôl'-dēr-nî.

Aldershot—ôl'-dēr-shôt.

Aldiborontephoscophornio — ăl-dî-bō-rôn-tē-fôs-kō-fôr'-nî-ō.

See *Chrononhotonthologos*.

Aldine—ăl'-dîn or ôl'-dîn.

The pronunciation ôl'-dēn is frequently heard.

I find no dictionary authority for it.

Aldobrandini—ăl-dō-brăn-dē'-nē.

Aldrich—ôl'-drîch.

Aldus Manutius—ăl'-dūs mà-nū'-shî-ûs.

Alecto—â-lĕk'-tō.

Alembert, d'—dâ-lăn-bâr'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Alençon—â-lĕn'-sôn; Fr. pron., â-lăn-sôn'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Aleppo—â-lĕp'-ō.

Alesia—â-lĕ'-shî-â.

Alessandria (Italy)—â-lĕs-săn'-drĕ-â.

To be distinguished from *Alexandria* (Egypt).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Alethea—ăl-ē-thē'-à; coll., ā-lē'-thē-ā.

aleurone—à-lū'-rōn.

Alcutian (Islands)—à-lū'-shăn or à-lōō'-shăn.

Alcuts—ăl'-ē-ōōts.

Alexander—ăl-ěġ-zăn'-dēr, *not* ăl-ěk-săn'-dēr.

Alexandra—ăl-ěġ-zăn'-drā.

"Queen *Alexandra*."

Alexandria (Egypt)—ăl-ěġ-zăn'-drī-ā.

Alexandrina—ăl-ěġ-zăn'-drī'-nā.

Alexandrine—ăl-ěġ-zăn'-drīn.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives ăl-ěġ-zăn-drīn as an alternative pronunciation.

alexia—à-lěk'-sī-ā.

Alfieri—ăl-fyā'-rē.

Alfonso—ăl-fōn'-sō, *not* ăl-fōn'-zō.

Also written *Alphonso*, but pronounced as above.

Alford (Dean)—ôl'-fērd.

alga—ăl'-gā.

algæ—ăl'-jē.

algebra—ăl'-jē-brā, *not* ăl'-jē-brā.

algebraic—ăl-jē-brā'-ĭk.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

algebraist—ăl'-jē-brā-ĭst.

Algeciras—ăl-jě-sē'-rās; Sp. pron., ăl-hā-thē'-rās

See *Cáceres, Gila*.

Alger—ăl'-jēr.

Sometimes pronounced ôl'-jēr.

Algerine—ăl-jē-rēn'.

Algernon—ăl'-jēr-nōn.

Algiers—ăl-jēr-z'.

Algol—ăl'-gōl.

Algonkian—ăl-gōng'-kĭ-ăn.

See *Algonquian*.

Algonkin—ăl-gōn'-kĭn.

See *Algonquin*.

Algonquian—ăl-gōng'-kĭ-ăn.

See *Algonkian*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Algonquin—äl-ğön'-kîn.

See *Algonkin*.

Alhambresque—äl-hăm-brěsk'.

Ali—ä'-lē.

alias—ä'-lĭ-ăs, *not* äl'-ĭ-ăs.

Ali Baba—ä'-lē bā'-bā.

alibi—äl'-ĭb-ĭ, *not* äl'-ĭb-ĭ.

Alicant—äl'-ĭ-kănt or äl'-ĭ-kănt'.

alien—äl'-yĕn, *not* ä'-lĭ-ĕn.

See *alienate*.

alienate—äl'-yĕn-ăt, *not* ä'-lĭ-ĕn-ăt.

See *alien*.

Alighieri—ä-lē-ğyā'-rē.

See *Dante*. "Dante *Alighieri*."

aliment—äl'-ĭm-ĕnt, *not* ä'-lĭm-ĕnt.

Ali Pasha—ä'-lē pā-shā'.

alkahest—äl'-kā-hĕst.

alkali—äl'-kā-lĭ or äl'-kā-lĭ.

Webster *prefers* äl'-kā-lĭ, but the majority of the lexicographers favor äl'-kā-lĭ.

alkalify—äl-kāl'-ĭf-ĭ or äl'-kāl-ĭf-ĭ.

Webster alone, of the leading lexicographers, gives the second form, and this is his only pronunciation. Ease of utterance, preponderance of authority, and general custom favor the *first* pronunciation.

alkaline—äl'-kā-lĭn or äl'-kā-lĭn.

alkalization—äl-kā-lĭz-ä'-shŭn or äl-kā-lĭ-zā'-shŭn.

alkalize—äl'-kā-lĭz.

Allah—äl'-à; Arabic pron., äl-lä'.

allantois—äl-lăn'-tō-ĭs.

Alleghany—äl'-ē-ğā-nĭ.

allegiance—äl-lē'-jăns or äl-lē'-jĭ-ăns.

allegoric—äl-lē-ğör'-ĭk.

allegorist—äl'-lē-ğō-rĭst, *not* äl-lēğ'-ō-rĭst.

allegorize—äl-lē-ğō-rĭz'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

allegory—äl'-lē-gō-rĭ.

Stormonth makes the *third* syllable short (gōr).

allegretto—äl-lā-grēt'-tō.

allegro—äl-lā'-grō.

Some authorities have anglicized this word, and pronounce it äl-lē'-grō.

Alleine (Joseph)—äl'-ĕn.

alleluia—äl-ē-lōō'-yā.

Also written *alleluah*, but pronounced as above.

See *hallelujah*.

Alleyn—äl'-ĕn.

See *Alleyne*.

Alleyne—äl'-ĕn.

See *Alleyn*.

Allia (Battle of)—äl'-ĭ-ā.

alliterative—äl-lĭt'-ēr-ā-tĭv.

allopath—äl'-lō-pāth.

allopathic—äl-lō-pāth'-ĭk, *not* äl-lōp'-āth-ĭk.

allopathist—äl-lōp'-ā-thĭst, *not* äl'-lō-pāth-ĭst.

Frequently mispronounced.

allopathy—äl-lōp'-ā-thĭ, *not* äl'-lō-pāth-ĭ.

allotropic—äl-lō-trōp'-ĭk.

allotropism—äl-lōt'-rō-pĭzm.

allotropy—äl-lōt'-rō-pĭ.

alloy (n.)—äl-loi', *not* äl'-loi.

See *address* (n.).

alloy (vb.)—äl-loi'.

Allston—ōl'-stŭn.

allude—äl-lūd', *not* äl-lōōd'.

allusion—äl-lū'-zhŭn, *not* äl-lōō'-zhŭn.

ally (n.)—äl-lĭ', *not* äl'-lĭ.

Although contrary to the dictionaries, but in accordance with analogy, most persons accent this word upon the *first* syllable (äl'-lĭ). See *absent*.

ally (vb.)—äl-lĭ'.

Alma (Battle of the)—äl'-mā. or äl'-mā; Russian pron., äly'-mā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Almack's—ôl'-mäks, *not* äł'-mäks.

Almagest—äl'-mâ-jěst.

"Ptolemy's *Almagest*."

alma mater—äl'-mâ mǎ'-tēr.

This phrase has been completely anglicized.

almanac—ôl'-mâ-năk.

Almás—ôl'-măsh.

Alma-Tadema—äl-mâ tăd'-ē-mâ.

Almeida (Battle of)—äl-mā'-dă.

Almeida, de—dă äł-mě'-ē-dă.

almond—ä'-münd or äł'-münd.

almoner—äl'-mün-ēr.

Almoravides—äl-mō'-râ-vīdz.

almost—ôl'-mōst.

When emphatic, ôl-mōst'.

Almqvist—älm'-kvist.

alms—ănz.

Alnwick—ăn'-nĭk.

The English manifest a decided tendency to shorten the pronunciation of Proper Names.

See *Brougham, Cholmondeley, Cirencester, Gloucester, Greenwich, Leicester, Worcester, etc.*

aloe—äl'-ō.

aloetic—äl-ō-ět'-ĭk.

Alonzo—à-lōn'-zō.

à l'outrance—à lōō-trāns'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Aloysius—äl-ō-ĭsh'-ĭ-ŭs.

alpaca—äl-păk'-â, *not* äł-â-păk'-â.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Alpes-Maritimes—ălp mâ-rē-tēm'.

Alpheus—äl'-fē-ŭs; Bib. and class., äł-fē'-ŭs.

Alphonse—äl-fôns'.

For ôN, see p. 26.

Alphonso—äl-fōn'-sō, *not* äł-fōn'-zō.

Also written *Alfonso*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

alpine—ăl'-pîn or âl'-pîn, *not* âl'-pën.

alpinist—ăl'-pîn-îst.

Alsace—ăl-sās'; Fr. pron., âl-zās'.

Alsace-Lorraine—âl-zās' lô-rân'.

See *Elsass-Lothringen*.

Alsatian—ăl-sā'-shăn.

Al Sirat—ăs sē-răt' or âl sē-răt'.

also—ôl'-sō or ôl'-sō.

Alsop—ôl'-süp.

Altai (Mountains)—âl-tî', *not* âl'-tî.

Altair—ăl-tā'-îr.

Altamaha—ôl-tā-mā-hô'.

Alte Fritz, Der—dër âl'-të frëts.

alterative—ôl'-tër-â-tîv.

altercate—ăl'-tër-kât or ôl'-tër-kât.

altercation—ăl-tër-kā'-shŭn or ôl-tër-kā'-shŭn.

alter ego—ăl'-tër ē'-gō

alternate (n. and adj.)—ăl-tûr'-nât or âl'-tër-nât

alternate (vb.)—ăl'-tër-nât or ôl'-tër-nât.

Worcester gives âl-tûr'-nât or âl'-tër-nât.

"Formerly accented al-ter'-nate."—*Web*.

alternately—ăl-tër'-nât-lŭ, *not* âl'-tër-nât-lŭ.

alternation—ăl-tër-nā'-shŭn.

alternative (n. and adj.)—ăl-tûr'-nâ-tîv or
ôl-tûr'-nâ-tîv.

Altgeld—ält'-gëld.

Althæa—âl-thē'-â.

See *Althea*.

Althea—âl-thē'-â.

See *Althæa*.

Althorp—ôl'-thôrp or ôl'-tröp.

Alton (U. S.)—ôl'-tŭn.

Alton Locke—ôl'-tŭn lõk.

alto-relievo—ăl'-tō rē-lē'-vō.

See *alto-rilievo*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

alto-rilievo—äl'-tō rē-lyā'-vō.

See *alto-relievo*.

altruism—äl'-trōō-izm.

altruistic—äl-trōō-īs'-tīk.

alumina—ä-lū'-mīn-ä.

aluminium—äl-yū-mīn'-ī-ūm.

This word and the one following are often confounded in pronunciation. See *aluminum*.

aluminum—ä-lū'-mīn-ūm.

See *aluminium*.

alumna—ä-lūm'-nā.

alumnæ—ä-lūm'-nē.

alumni—ä-lūm'-nī.

alumnus—ä-lūm'-nūs.

Alva (Duke of)—äl'-vā or äl'-vā.

Also written *Alba*, but pronounced äl'-bā or äl'-bā.

Alvarez (Albert R.)—äl'-vā'-rāth.

Alvarez (Francisco)—äl'-vā-rēsh.

Álvarez (Juan)—äl'-vā-rāth or äl'-vā-rās.

See *Chimborazo*.

Alvary—äl'-vā'-rī.

alveolar—äl'-vē'-ō-lār or äl'-vē-ō-lār.

The pronunciation äl'-vē'-ō-lār is preferred by Webster, Worcester, and the Century, and is the only form given by Stormonth and the Standard.

alveolate—äl'-vē'-ō-lāt or äl'-vē'-ō-lāt.

alveolus—äl'-vē'-ō-lūs.

Alvinczy, von—fōn äl'-vën'-tsē.

Also written *Alvinzi*, *von*; but pronounced as above.

always—ôl'-wāz, *not* ôl'-wūz.

Amadeus—äm-ä-dē'-ūs.

Amadis (of Gaul)—äm-ä-dē'.

Amalfi—ä-mäl'-fē.

Amalthea—äm-äl-thē'-ä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Amants Magnifiques, Les—lāz ā-mān' măn-yē-fēk'.

For ān, see p. 26.

amanuensis—ā-măn-yū-ěn'-sīs.

amaranth—ām'-ā-rānth.

amaranthine—ām-ā-rān'-thīn.

Amaryllis—ām-ār-īl'-īs.

Amasa—ām'-ā-sā or ā-mā'-sā.

Worcester prefers ā-mā'-sā, but remarks: "The latter (ām'-ā-sā) is the pronunciation which, at least in this country, is usually given to the word as a Christian name."

amass—ā-mās', *not* ā-mās'.

See *ask*.

amateur—ām-ā-tūr' or ām'-ā-tūr; Fr. pron., ā-mā-tōr'.

Do not say ām-ā-chōōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

amaurosis—ām-ōr-ō'-sīs.

Amazon (river)—ām'-ā-zōn; Sp. pron., ā-mā-sōn' or ā-mā-thōn'.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Amazon (female warrior)—ām'-ā-zōn.

ambassador—ām-bās'-ā-dēr.

See *embassador*, a less usual form.

ambergris—ām'-bēr-ġrēs, *not* ām'-bēr-ġrīs.

One of a class of words, most of which are from the French or Italian. In them, the *i* has the sound of long *e* (ē).

Ambiorix—ām-bī'-ō-rīks.

Ambois—ān-bwā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Amboise, d'—dān-bwāz'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Amboina—ām-boi'-nā.

Also written *Amboyna*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

ambrosia—ăm-brō'-zhǐ-à or ăm-brō'-zǐ-à.

This is Webster's marking.

Worcester, Stormonth, Perry, Smart, and Walker say ăm-brō'-zhǐ-à.

The Century Dictionary *prefers* ăm-brō'-zhà.

ambrosial—ăm-brō'-zhǐ-ăl or ăm-brō'-zǐ-ăl.

ambsace—ămz'-ās or ămz'-ās; ămz-ās' (Wor).

ambulacra—ăm-bū-lā'-krà.

ambuscade (n. and vb.)—ăm-būs-kād'.

ameer—à-mēr'.

See *amir*.

ameliorate—à-mēl'-yō-rāt.

amelioration—à-mēl'-yō-rā'shŭn.

amen—ā-mĕn'.

"Often—in singing always—ā-mĕn'."—*Web*.

amenability—à-mē-nà-bĭl'-ĭt-ĭ.

amenable—à-mē'-nà-bl, *not* à-mĕn'-à-bl.

amende honorable—à-mānd' ō-nō-rà'-bl.

H is generally silent in French; according to some authorities, *always* so.

For *ān*, see p. 26.

amenity—à-mĕn'-ĭt-ĭ, *not* à-mē'-nĭt-ĭ.

Amenophis—ăm-ē-nō'-fĭs.

ament—ăm'-ĕnt or ā'-mĕnt.

Americus Vespucius—à-mēr'-ĭk-ŭs vĕs-pŭ'-shŭs.

Amerigo Vespucci—ā-mā-rē'-gō vĕs-pōō'-chē.

In Italian, *cc*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

amethystine—ăm-ē-thĭs'-tĭn.

Amherst—ăm'-ĕrst, *not* ăm'-hĕrst.

The *h* is not sounded.

amiable—ā'-mĭ-à-bl, *not* ā'-myà-bl.

amice—ăm'-ĭs.

amide—ăm'-ĭd or ăm'-ĭd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

amidin—ăm'-ĭd-ĭn.

Amiel (H. F.)—à-myĕl'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Amiens—ăm'-i-ěnz; Fr. pron., à-myăN'.

"The Peace of *Amiens*."

For ăN, see p. 26.

amine—ăm'-in or à-mēn'.

amir—à-mēr'.

See *ameer*.

Amlwch—ăm'-lōōk.

Ammon—ăm'-ōn.

"Jupiter *Ammon*."

ammonia—ăm-mō'-nĭ-à, *not* ăm-mō'-nyà.

A word of four syllables, when correctly pronounced.

ammoniac—ăm-mō'-nĭ-ăk.

"Sal *Ammoniac*."

ammoniacal—ăm-mō-nĭ'-ăk-ăl.

ammonic—ăm-mōn'-ĭk or ăm-mō'-nĭk.

Ammonoosuc—ăm-mĕ-nōō'-sŭk.

amnesty—ăm'-nĕs-tĭ.

amnion—ăm'-nĭ-ōn.

amœba—à-mē'-bà.

Amoor—ă-mōōr'.

Also written *Amur*, but pronounced as above.

amortize—à-môr'-tĭz or à-môr'-tĭz.

amortizement—à-môr'-tĭz-mĕnt.

Amos—ă'-mŭs.

Amoskeag—ăm-ōs-kĕġ'.

amour—à-mōōr'.

amour propre—à-mōōr' prô'-prŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

amperage—ăm-pâr'-ăj or ăm'-pĕr-ăj.

ampere—ăm-pâr'.

See *ampère*.

ampère—ăN-pâr'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Ampère—ăN-pâr'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

ampersand—ăm'-pĕr-sănd or ăm-pĕr-sănd'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Amphiaraüs—äm-fī-ä-rä'-üs.

Amphictyonic—äm-fik-tī-ön'-ik.

"The *Amphictyonic* Council."

Amphictyons—äm-fik'-tī-önz.

Amphictyony—äm-fik'-tī-ō-nī.

Amphion—äm-fī'-ön, *not* äm'-fī-ön.

See *Arion*, *Orion*.

Amphipolis—äm-fīp'-ō-līs.

amphiscians—äm-fīsh'-ī-änz.

amphiscii—äm-fīsh'-ī-ī.

amphitheater—äm-fī-thē'-ä-tēr.

Do not place the primary accent on the *first* syllable.

Amphitrite—äm-fī-trī'-tē, *not* äm'-fī-trīt.

In Classical Proper Names, each vowel or diphthong constitutes a syllable.

Amphitryon—äm-fīt'-rī-ön.

amphora—äm'-fō-rä.

Amsterdam—äm'-stēr-däm; Dutch pron., äm-stēr-däm'.

See *Nieuw Amsterdam*.

Amundsen—ä'-mün-sën.

Amurath—ä-möör-ät'.

amusive—ä-mū'-zīv or ä-mū'-sīv.

amyl—äm'-il.

anabaptist—än-ä-băp'-tīst.

anabasis—ä-năb'-ä-sīs, *not* än-ä-bă'-sīs.

Anacharsis Cloutz—än-ä-kăr'-sīs klōts.

anachronism—än-ăk'-rō-nīzm.

anachronous—än-ăk'-rō-nūs.

Anacreon—ä-năk'-rē-ön.

"The Odes of *Anacreon*."

Anacreontic—ä-năk-rē-ön'-tīk.

Anadyomene—än-ä-dī-öm'-ē-nē.

"*Venus Anadyomene*."

anæmia—ä-nē'-mī-ä.

Also written *anemia*, but pronounced as above

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

anæmic—à-nē'-mīk or à-nēm'-īk.

Also written *anemic*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthesia—ăn-ēs-thē'-sī-à or ăn-ēs-thē'-zhī-à.

Also written *anesthesia*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthetic—ăn-ēs-thēt'-īk.

Also written *anesthetic*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthetics—ăn-ēs-thēt'-īks.

Also written *anesthetics*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthetize—ăn-ēs'-thē-tīz.

Also written *anesthetize*, but pronounced as above.

Anáhuac—ă-nă'-wāk.

anal—ă'-năl.

analgesia—ăn-ăl-jē'-sī-à or ăn-ăl-jē'-zī-à.

analogue—ăn'-à-lōg, *not* ăn'-à-lōg.

So *catalogue*, *epilogue*, *monologue*, *prologue*, etc.

analogous—ă-năl'-ō-gūs.

analyses—ă-năl'-īs-ēz.

Anam—ă-năm'.

See *Annam*.

anamorphosis—ăn-à-môr'-fō-sīs or ăn-à-mör-fō'-sīs.

Ananias—ăn-à-nī'-ās.

"The *Ananias* Club."

anarch—ăn'-ār-k.

anarchic—ă-nār'-kīk.

anarchism—ăn'-ār-kīzm.

anarchist—ăn'-ār-kīst.

anarchy—ăn'-ār-kī.

anathema—ă-năth'-ē-mă.

anathematize—ă-năth'-ē-mă-tīz.

Anaxagoras—ăn-ăks-ăg'-ō-răs.

Anaximander—ăn-ăks-īm-ăn'-dēr.

Anaximenes—ăn-ăks-īm'-ē-nēz.

Anaya—ă-nă'-yă.

Ancæus—ăn-sē'-ūs.

ancestral—ăn-sēs'-trăl or ăn'-sēs-trăl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Anchises—ăn-kī'-sēz.

anchor—ăng'-kēr.

anchoret—ăng'-kō-rēt.

anchorite—ăng'-kō-rīt.

anchovy—ăn-chō'-vī; by some, ăn'-chō-vī.

anchylosis—ăng-kīl-ō'-sīs.

See *ankylosis*, the preferred spelling.

ancien régime—ăns-yăn' rā-zhēm'.

For ăn, ăn, see p. 26.

ancient—ăn'-shěnt, *not* ăn'-shǐ-ěnt.

ancillary—ăn'-sīl-ă-rī.

Ancona—ăng-kō'-nă.

Ancre, d'—dăn'-krū.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

and—ănd.

This word is generally slurred over in rapid speech, and degenerates into *und* before vowels and *ün* before consonants.

Andalusia—ăn-dà-lōō'-shǐ-ă.

Andalusian—ăn-dà-lū'-zhăn or ăn-dà-lū'-shăn.

Andaman (Islands)—ăn-dà-măn'.

andante—ăn-dăn'-tā or ăn-dăn'-tē.

andantino—ăn-dăn-tē'-nō.

Andean—ăn-dē'-ăn or ăn'-dē-ăn.

Andelys, Les—lă zăn-dlē'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Andes—ăn'-dēz.

andiron—ănd'-ī-ŭrn, *not* hănd'-ī-ŭrn.

Andorra—ăn-dör'-ă.

Andrássy—ön'-dră-shǐ.

André (Major)—ăn'-dră or ăn'-drī.

Andrea del Sarto—ăn-dră'-à dĕl sār'-tō.

Andrea Ferrara—ăn-dră'-à fĕr-ră'-rà.

Andréossi, d'—dăn-dră-ō-sē'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Androcles—ăn'-drō-klēz.

Andromache—ăn-drōm'-à-kē.

Andromeda—ăn-drōm'-ē-dà.

Andromede—ăn'-drō-mēd.

Andronicus—ăn-drō-nī'-kūs.

"In the tragedy of *Titus Andronicus*, ascribed to Shakespeare, this word is uniformly accented on the antepenultimate (ăn-drōn'-ik-ūs). For this, however, there is no classical authority."—*Wor.*

To conform with the meter in poetry, the accent is frequently shifted. See *Dunsinane*, *Lupercal*.

anecdote—ăn'-ĕk-dō-tāj.

anecdotal—ăn'-ĕk-dō-tāl.

anecdotic—ăn-ĕk-dōt'-ik.

anecdotal—ăn-ĕk-dōt'-ik-ăl.

anecdotalist—ăn'-ĕk-dō-tīst.

anemometer—ăn-ē-mōm'-ē-tēr.

anemone—à-nēm'-ō-nē; Lat. pron., ăn-ē-mō'-nē.

See *anemony*.

anemony—à-nēm'-ō-nī.

See *anemone*.

aneurysm—ăn'-yū-rīzm.

Also written *aneurism*, but pronounced as above.

anew—à-nū', *not* à-nōō'.

angel—ăn'-jěl.

angel (coin)—ăn'-jěl.

Angelica—ăn-jěl'-ik-à.

Angelina—ăn-jē-lī'-nà.

Angélique—ăn-zhā-lēk'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Angell—ăn'-jěl.

Angelus—ăn'-jē-lūs.

anger—ăng'-ġēr.

Angevin—ăn'-jē-vĩn; Fr. pron., ănzh-văn'.

For ăn, ăn, see p. 26. See *Angevine*.

Angevine—ăn'-jē-vĩn or ăn'-jē-vĩn.

See *Angevin*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

anginal—ăn'-jîn-ăl.

angina pectoris—ăn'-jîn-à pěk'-tō-rīs.

"Commonly ăn-jī'-nà, the Latin formerly having been thought to be angina."—*Web.*

angiosperm—ăn'-jĩ-ō-spěrm.

See *gymnosperm*.

Anglesea—ăng'-ġl-sē.

Ea in the termination of many English Proper Names is pronounced like long *e* (ē).

See *Battersea, Chelsea, Marshalsea*, etc.

Anglesey—ăng'-ġl-sē.

See *Anglesea*.

Angleterre—ăn-ġlě-târ'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Angora—ăng-ġō'-rà.

Angostura—ăng-ġōs-tōō'-rà.

Angoulême, d'—dăn-ġōō-lâm'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

anguish—ăng'-ġwīsh.

angular—ăng'-ġū-lār.

anile—ăn'-īl or ăn'-īl.

aniline—ăn'-īl-ēn or ăn'-īl-īn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

animadversion—ăn-ĩ-măd-věr'-shŭn.

animadvert—ăn-ĩ-măd-věrt'.

animalcula—ăn-ĩ-măl'-kū-là.

See *animalculum*.

animalcule—ăn-ĩ-măl'-kūl, *not* ăn-ĩ-măl'-kū-lē.

See *animalcules*.

animalcules—ăn-ĩ-măl'-kūlz, *not* ăn-ĩ-măl'-kū-lēz.

See *animalcule*.

animalculum—ăn-ĩ-măl'-kū-lŭm.

See *animalcula*.

anisette—ăn-ĩ-sět' or ăn-ĩ-zět'.

Anjou—ăn'-jōō; Fr. pron., ăn-zhōō'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

ankylosis—äng-kĭl-ō'-sĭs.

See *anchylosis*.

anna (coin)—än'-ä.

Anna Comnena—än'-nä kôm-nē'-nä.

Anna Ivanovna—än'-nä ē-vā'-nōv-nä.

Anna Karenina—än'-nä kā-rā'-nē-nä.

Anna Leopoldovna—än'-nä lā-ō-pōl'-dōv-nä.

Annam—än-näm'.

See *Anam*.

Anna Petrovna—än'-nä pět-rōv'-nä.

Anne Arundel—än ä-rūn'-děl.

See *Arundel*.

Annecy—än-sē'.

Anne de Beaujeu—än dü bō-zhō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Anne of Geierstein—än öv gē'-ēr-stĭn.

Annesley (Bay)—änz'-lĭ.

annex (n.)—än-něks' or än'-něks.

See *address*.

annex (vb.)—än-něks'.

Annie Laurie—än'-nĭ lô'-rĭ.

annihilate—än-nĭ'-hĭl-āt.

Pronounce the *h*. So *annihilation*, *annihilator*.

anno Domini—än'-nō dōm'-ĭn-ĭ.

annulose—än'-ū-lōs.

Stormonth says än'-ū-lōz.

annunciate—än-nŭn'-shĭ-āt.

"When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea*, *ia*, *io*, or *eous*, it takes, like *s* and *t*, under the same circumstances, the sound of *sh*, as *ocean*, *social*, *tenacious*, *cetaceous*."—*Wor*.

See *enunciate*.

annunciation—än-nŭn-sĭ-ā'-shŭn or än-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

Worcester and Stormonth say än-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

See *enunciation*.

annunciator—än-nŭn'-shĭ-ā-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Annunzio, Gabriele d'—gā-brē-ā'-lā dā-nōont'-
sē-ō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Annus Mirabilis—ăn'-nūs mīr-ăb'-īl-īs.

anodal—ăn-ō'-dāl.

See *cathodal*.

anode—ăn'-ōd.

See *cathode*.

anodic—ă-nōd'-īk.

See *cathodic*.

anodyne—ăn'-ō-dīn.

anomalous—ă-nōm'-ă-lūs.

anomaly—ă-nōm'-ă-lī.

anonym—ăn'-ō-nīm.

anonymous—ă-nōn'-īm-ūs.

another—ăn-ŭth'-ēr, *not* ūn-ŭth'-ēr.

Anoura—ăn-ōō'-rā or ăn-ow'-rā.

Anquetil-Duperron—änk-tēl' dū pěr-rôn'.

For ū, ăn, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Anselm—ăn'-sēlm, *not* ăn-sēlm'.

anserine—ăn'-sēr-īn or ăn'-sēr-īn.

Anstruther—ăn'-strŭth-ēr or ăn'-stēr.

See *Alnwick*.

answer—ăn'-sēr, *not* ăn'-sēr.

See *ask*.

ant—ânt, *not* ănť.

See *ask*.

Antæus—ăn-tē'-ūs.

antarctic—ănt-ărk'-tīk, *not* ănť-ăr'-tīk.

Be careful to give the *k* sound in the *second* syllable.

"Formerly spelt, and still often pronounced (now incorrectly), without the *c* in second syllable."

—*Web*.

See *arctic*.

Antares—ăn-tā'-rēz; ăn-tā'-rēs (Wor.).

Antenor—ăn-tē'-nôr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

antependium—ăn-tē-pěn'-dĩ-ũm.

antepenult—ăn-tē-pē'-nũlt or ăn-tē-pē-nũlt'.

anthelion—ănt-hē'-lĩ-ôn or ăn-thē'-lĩ-ôn.

Anthony (Saint)—ăn'-tō-nĩ.

"*Saint Anthony's Fire.*"

Anthony (Christian Name)—ăn'-tō-nĩ, *not*
ăn'-thō-nĩ.

Anthony (Susan B.)—ăn'-thō-nĩ.

anthracite—ăn'-thrá-sĩt.

anthropocentric—ăn-thrō-pō-sěn'-trĩk.

anthropoid—ăn'-thrō-poid.

The pronunciation ăn-thrō'-poid is heard in
England.

anthropomorphic—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'-fĩk.

anthropomorphism—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'-fĩzm.

anthropomorphous—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'-fũs.

anthropophagi—ăn-thrō-pŏf'-ă-jĩ.

"The cannibals that each other eat, the *anthro-*
pophagi."—*Shakespeare.*

anti (prefix)—ăn'-tĩ, *not* ăn'-tĩ.

Antibes—ăn-tēb'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Antietam (Battle of)—ăn-tē'-tăm.

antifebrile—ăn-tĩ-fē'-brĩl or ăn-tĩ-fēb'-rĩl.

See *febrile.*

Antigone—ăn-tĩg'-ō-nē.

Antigonus—ăn-tĩg'-ō-nũs.

Antigua—ăn-tē'-gŵă.

Anti-Libanus—ăn'-tĩ lĩb'-ă-nũs.

See *Libanus.*

Antilles—ăn-tĩl'-ēz; Fr pron., ăn-tēl'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

antimony—ăn'-tĩm-ō-nĩ.

antinomy—ăn-tĩn'-ō-mĩ.

Antinoũs—ăn-tĩn'-ō-ũs, *not* ăn-tĩn'-ōōs.

"There are no words more frequently mispro-

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

nounced by a mere English scholar, than those of this termination."—*Walker*.

Antiochia—ăn-tĩ-ō-kĩ'-à.

Antiochus—ăn-tĩ'-ō-kũs.

Antiope—ăn-tĩ'-ō-pē.

Antiparos—ăn-tĩp'-à-rōs.

Antipas (Herod)—ăn'-tĩp-ăs.

Antipater—ăn-tĩp'-à-tēr.

Antipholus—ăn-tĩf'-ō-lũs.

"Comedy of Errors."

antiphonal—ăn-tĩf'-ō-năl.

antipodal—ăn-tĩp'-ō-dăl.

antipode—ăn'-tĩ-pōd.

antipodean—ăn-tĩ-pō-dē'-ăn or ăn-tĩ-pō'-dē-ăn.

antipodes—ăn-tĩp'-ō-dēz; formerly ăn'-tĩ-pōdz.

antipyrine—ăn-tĩ-pĩ'-rĩn.

Also written *antipyrin*, but pronounced as above.
See *ine* (chemical termination).

antique—ăn-tēk'.

"Formerly ăn'-tĩk."—*Web*.

See *ambergris*.

Antisthenes—ăn-tĩs'-thē-nēz.

antitheism—ăn-tĩ-thē'-izm.

antithesis—ăn-tĩth'-ē-sĩs.

antitoxin—ăn-tĩ-tōks'-ĩn.

antœci—ăn-tē'-sĩ.

See *periæci*.

Antoine de Bourbon—ăn-twăn' dũ bōōr-bōn'.

For ăn, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Antoinette—ăn-tōn-ēt'; Fr. pron., ăn-twā-nēt'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Antommarchi (Dr.)—ăn-tōm-mār'-kē.

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *k*.

Antonelli, Giacomo—jă'-kō-mō ăn-tō-něl'-lē.

See *Giorgio*.

Antonia—ăn-tō'-nĩ-à.

Antonina—ăn-tō-nĩ'-nà.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Antonines (The)—ăn'-tō-nīnz.

Antoninus—ăn-tō-nī'-nūs.

antonomasia—ăn-tō-nō-mā'-zhǐ-à or ăn-tōn-ō.
mā'-zhǐ-à.

Antony—ăn'-tō-nǐ.

Anubis—à-nū'-bīs.

Anvers—ăN-vâr'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

anxiety—ăng-zǐ'-ē-tǐ.

anxious—ăngk'-shūs, *not* ăng'-shūs.

Do not omit the *k* sound in the *first* syllable.

any—ăn'-ĭ.

Formerly pronounced ă'-nǐ.

anywhere—ăn'-ĭ-hwâr.

Pronounce the *h* in the *final* syllable.

Aorangi—ă-ō-răn'-jē.

aorist—ă'-ō-rǐst, *not* âr'-ĭst.

aorta—ă-ôr'-tâ.

ap (prefix)—ăp.

Apache—à-pă'-chā; commonly à-păch'-ē.

aparithmesis—ăp-à-rĭth-mē'-sīs.

Apelles—à-pěl'-ēz.

Apennines—ăp'-ăn-inz.

aperient—à-pē'-rĭ-ënt.

apéritif—à-pā-rē-tēf'.

aperitive—à-pēr'-ĭt-ĭv.

aperture—ăp'-ēr-tūr.

apex—ă'-pěks, *not* ăp'-ěks.

aphæresis—à-fēr'-ē-sīs.

aphasia—à-fā'-zhǐ-à, *not* à-fā'-sǐ-à.

aphasy—ăf'-à-sǐ.

aphelion—à-fēl'-yŭn or à-fē'-lĭ-ön.

à-fēl'-yŭn is Webster's preference; but à-fē'-li-or
is that of most lexicographers.

See *perihelion*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

aphides—ăf'-îd-ēz.

See *aphis*.

aphis—ă'-fîs.

See *aphides*.

aphorism—ăt'-ō-rîzm.

aphrodisia—ăf-rō-dîz'-î-â.

The Standard Dictionary says ăf-rō-dis'-î-â.

Aphrodisia—ăf-rō-dîzh'-î-â.

aphrodisiac—ăf-rō-dîz'-î-ăk.

aphrodisiacal—ăf-rō-dîz'-î-â-kăl.

Aphrodisias—ăf-rō-dîzh'-î-ăs.

Aphrodite—ăf-rō-dî'-tē, *not* ăf'-rō-dît.

See *Amphitrite*.

aphthong—ăt'-thōng.

See *diphthong*, *triphthong*.

apiary—ă'-pî-â-rî.

apical—ăp'-îk-ăl.

apices (pl. of apex)—ăp'-îs-ēz.

Apicius—â-pîsh'-î-ûs.

apiculture—ă'-pî-kûl-tûr.

apiology—ă-pî-ôl'-ô-jî.

Apis—ă'-pîs.

aplomb—â-plôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Apocalypse—â-pök'-â-lîps.

apocope—â-pök'-ô-pē.

Apocrypha—â-pök'-rîf-â.

Apocynum—â-pös'-în-ûm.

apodal—ăp'-ô-dăl.

apodosis—â-pöd'-ô-sîs.

apogee—ăp'-ô-jē.

See *perigee*.

Apollinaris (Water)—â-pöl'-în-ă'-rîs, *not* â-pöl'-în-ă'-rîs.

Apollo—â-pöl'-ô.

Apollo Belvedere—â-pöl'-ô bēl-vē-dēr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Apollo Chresterios—â-pöl'-ō krēs-tē'-rī-ös.

Apollo Citharædus—â-pöl'-ō sīth-â-rē'-dūs.

Apollo Sauroktonos—â-pöl'-ō sôr-ök'-tō-nös.

Apollyon—â-pöl'-ī-ön or â-pöl'-yün.

apologetic—â-pöl'-ō-jēt'-īk.

apologue—ăp'-ō-lōg, *not* âp'-ō-lōg.

See *analogue*.

aponia—â-pō'-nī-â.

apophthegm—ăp'-ō-thēm.

See *apothegm*.

aposiopesis—ăp-ō-sī-ō-pē'-sīs.

apostasy—â-pös'-tâ-sī.

apostatize—â-pös'-tâ-tīz.

a posteriori—â pös-tē-rī-ō'-rī or â pös-tâ-rē-ō'-rē.

See *a priori*.

apostle—â-pös'-l, *not* â-pôs'-l nor â-pös'-l.

See *accost*.

apothegm—ăp'-ō-thēm.

See *apophthegm*.

apothegmatic—ăp-ō-thēg-măt'-īk.

Also written *apophthegmatic*, but pronounced as above.

apotheosis—ăp-ō-thē'-ō-sīs or âp-ō-thē-ō'-sīs.

"This word, like *metamorphosis*, has deserted its Latin accentuation on the penultimate syllable, and returned to its original Greek accent on the antepenultimate."—*Walker*.

apotheosize—ăp-ō-thē'-ō-sīz.

Apoxyomenos—ăp-ōks-ī-ōm'-ē-nös.

Appalachian—ăp-â-lăch'-ī-ăn or âp-â-lă'-chī-ăn.

appanage—ăp'-â-nāj.

Also written *apanage*, but pronounced as above.

apparatus—ăp-pâ-râ'-tūs, *not* âp-pâ-râ'-tūs.

See *ultimatum*.

apparel—ăp-păr'-ěl.

apparent—ăp-pâr'-ënt or âp-păr'-ënt.

appel—â-pěl'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

appellate—ăp-pěl'-lāt.
 appellative—ăp-pěl'-lā-tīv.
 appellor—ăp-pěl'-ôr or ăp-pěl-ôr'.
 appendices—ăp-pěn'-dīs-ēz.
 appendicitis—ăp-pěn-dīs-ī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Appenzell—ăp-pěn-tsěl'.
 appetite—ăp'-pē-těns.
 appetible—ăp'-pē-tīb-l.
 appetitive—ăp'-pē-tī-tīv or ăp-pět'-ī-tīv.
 Appian (Way)—ăp'-pī-ăn.
 Appii Forum—ăp'-pī-ī fō'-rŭm.
 applicable—ăp'-plīk-à-bl.
 applicative—ăp'-plīk-à-tīv.
 appliqué—à-plē-kā'.
 appoggiatura—ăp-pō-jā-toō'-rà.
 Appomattox—ăp-pō-măt'-öks.

"*Appomattox* Court-House."

apposite—ăp'-pō-zīt.
 appraiser—ăp-prā'-zēr.
 appreciate—ăp-prē'-shī-ăt.
 appreciation—ăp-prē-shī-ā'-shŭn.
 apprentice—ăp-prěn'-tīs.
 approbative—ăp'-prō-bā-tīv.
 approbatory—ăp'-prō-bā-tō-rī.
 appui—à-pwē'.
 appulse—ăp-pŭls' or ăp'-pŭls.
 appurtenance—ăp-pŭr'-tē-năns.
 appurtenant—ăp-pŭr'-tē-nănt.
 apricot—ā'-prī-kōt or ăp'-rī-kōt.

Webster and the Century Dictionary give ăp'-rī-kōt, but this only as an alternative pronunciation.

a priori—ā prī-ō'-rī or ā prē-ō'-rē.

See *a posteriori*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

apron—ā'-prūn or ā'-pŭrn.

"The second pronunciation above has until recently been preferred. The change in pronunciation is analogous to that in *citron*, *saffron*, etc., formerly pronounced *sīl'-ŭrn*, *săf'-ŭrn*, etc. *Iron* still retains the pronunciation *ī'-ŭrn*."—*Web*.

apropos—ăp'-rō-pō, *not* ăp-rō-pō'.

apse—ăps.

apsides—ăp'-sīd-ēz.

aptitude—ăp'-tī-tūd, *not* ăp'-tī-tōōd.

Apuleius—ăp-ū-lē'-yūs.

aqua—ā'-kwā.

"*Aqua-fortis*."

aqua-fortis—ā'-kwā fôr'-tīs.

aqua regia—ā'-kwā rē'-jī-ā.

Aquæ Calidæ—ā'-kwē kăl'-īd-ē.

Aquæ Sextiæ—ā'-kwē sĕks'-tī-ē.

Aquæ Solis—ā'-kwē sō'-līs.

aquamarine—ā-kwā-mā-rēn', *not* ăk-wā-mā-rēn'.

aquarelle—ăk-wā-rĕl'.

aquarium—ā-kwā'-rī-ŭm.

Aquarius—ā-kwā'-rī-ŭs, *not* ā-kwā'-rī-ŭs.

aquatint—ā'-kwā-tīnt or ăk'-wā-tīnt.

aqueduct—ăk'-wē-dŭkt.

aqueous—ā'-kwē-ŭs.

Aquidneck—ā-kwid'-nĕk.

aquiform—ā'-kwī-fōrm.

Aquila—ăk'-wīl-ā, *not* ā-kwīl'-ā.

aquiline—ăk'-wīl-īn or ăk'-wīl-īn.

Usage is pretty evenly divided between these two forms.

Aquinas (Thomas)—ā-kwī'-nās.

Aquino (Thomas of)—ā-kwē'-nō.

Aquitaine—ăk-wīt-ān'.

Arab—ăr'-ăb.

Worcester gives ā'-răb as an alternative form

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

arabesque—är'-à-běsk', *not* är'-à-běsk.

Arabic—är'-à-bĭk, *not* är-ā'-bĭk.

Although words ending in *ic* and *ics*, as *epidemic*, *scientific*, etc., have the accent on the penult, the above is an exception and is accented on the antepenult. So also *chol'-eric*, *her'-etic*, etc.

arabin—är'-à-bĭn.

Arabi Pasha—à-rā'-bē pà-shā'.

arable—är'-à-bl.

Araby—är'-à-bĭ.

"*Araby* the Blest."

Arachne—à-rāk'-nē.

Arachnida—à-rāk'-nĭd-à.

Ara Coeli (Church of)—ā'-rà chĕl'-ē.

Arafat—à-rà-fāt'.

Arago—är'-à-gō; Fr. pron., à-rà-gō'.

Aragon—är'-à-gōn; Sp. pron., à-rà-gōn'.

Aral (Sea)—är'-āl or à-rāl'.

Aram (Eugene)—ā'-rām, *not* är'-ām.

Aramis—à-rà-mēs'.

See *Athos*, *Porthos*, *Trois Mousquetaires*, *Les*.

Aranjuez—à-rān'-hwāth.

See *Gila*, *Zamacois*.

Arapahoe—à-rāp'-à-hō.

Arar—ā'-rār.

Ararat (Mount)—är'-à-rāt.

Arawaks—är'-à-wāks.

Arbaces—är'-bà-sēz or är-bā'-sēz.

"King and No King."

arbalest—är'-bà-lĕst.

See *arbalist*.

arbalist—är'-bà-lĭst.

See *arbalest*.

Arbela—är-bē'-lā.

"The Battle of *Arbela*."

arbiter—är'-bĭt-ēr.

arbitrable—är'-bĭt-rà-bl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

arbitrage—är'-bīt-rāj.

arbitrament—är-bīt'-rā-měnt.

arbitrarily—är'-bī-trā-rīl-ī.

Arblay, d'—dār'-blā or dār-blā'.

arbor vitæ—är'-bēr vī'-tē.

arboreal—är-bō'-rē-āl.

arboretum—är-bō-rē'-tūm.

arboriculture—är'-bō-rī-kūlt-yūr.

Arbuthnot—är-būth'-nōt or är'-būth-nōt.

arbutus—är'-bū-tūs or är-bū'-tūs.

The second pronunciation is preferred by many persons, when reference is made to the *trailing arbutus*.

arcades ambo—är'-kā-dēz ām'-bō.

Arcadia—är-kā'-dī-ā.

Not to be confounded with *Acadia*, which see.

arcana—är-kā'-nā.

arcanum—är-kā'-nūm.

Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile—ärk dū trē-ôn'f'
dū lā-twāl'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel—ärk dū trē-ôn'f'
dū kā-rōō-sěl'.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

archæology—är-kē-ōl'-ō-jī.

Archæopteryx—är-kē-öp'-tēr-īks.

archaic—är-kā'-īk.

archaism—är'-kā-īzm.

archangel—ärk'-ān-jěl.

"When *arch*, signifying *chief*, begins a word from the Greek and is followed by a vowel, it is pronounced *ark*—as in *archangel*, *architect*, *archive*, *archipelago*, *archiepiscopal*, *archæology*, etc.; but when *arch* is prefixed to an English word, it is pronounced so as to rhyme with *march*—as, *archbishop*, *archduke*, *archfiend*."—*The Orthoëpist*.

See *Archangel* (city).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Archangel (city)—ärk-än'-jël.

See *archangel*.

archangelic—ärk-än-jël'-ïk.

See *archangel*.

archbishop—ärch'-bïsh-ÿp.

See *archangel*.

archdeacon—ärch'-dē-kün.

See *archangel*.

archduchess—ärch'-dŭch-ës.

See *archangel*.

archduchy—ärch'-dŭch-ï.

See *archangel*.

archduke—ärch'-dūk.

See *archangel*.

archetypal—är'-kē-tī-päl or är-kēt'-ïp-äl.

See *archangel*.

archetype—är'-kē-tïp.

See *archangel*.

archfiend—ärch-fēnd'.

See *archangel*.

Archias—är'-kï-äs, *not* är'-chï-äs.

archidiaconal—är-kï-dï-äk'-ō-näl.

See *archangel*.

archiepiscopal—är-kï-ē-pïs'-kō-päl.

See *archangel*.

archil—är'-kïl.

Worcester prefers ärch'-ïl, and this is Stormonth's only pronunciation.

Archilochus—är-kïl'-ō-kŭs.

Archimago—är-kïm-ā'-gō.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

Archimedean—är-kïm-ē'-dē-än or är-kïm-ē-dē'-än.

Archimedes—är-kïm-ē'-dēz, *not* är-kïm'-ē-dēz.

archipelago—är-kï-pël'-à-gō, *not* ärch-ï-pël'-à-gō.

See *archangel*.

architect—är'-kï-tëkt, *not* ärch'-ï-tëkt.

See *archangel*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

architecture—är'-kĭ-tĕkt-yŭr, *not* ärch'-ĭ-tĕkt-yŭr.

See *archangel*.

architrave—är'-kĭ-trāv, *not* ärch'-ĭ-trāv.

See *archangel*.

archival—är'-kĭv-äl or är-kĭ'-väl.

archives—är'-kĭvz or är'-kĭvz.

archivist—är'-kĭv-ĭst.

archivolt—är'-kĭv-ölt, *not* ärch'-ĭv-ölt.

Archytas—är-kĭ'-täs.

Arcis-sur-Aube (Battle of)—är-sē' sŭr ōb.

For ū, see p. 26.

Arcite—är'-sĭt or är-sĭt'.

"Palamon and *Arcite*."

See *Palamon*.

Arco della Pace—är'-kō dĕl'-lā pä'-chā.

Arcola (Battle of)—är'-kō-lā, *not* är-kō'-lā.

Arcole—är'-kō-lā.

Arcot (India)—är-kōt'.

arctic—ärk'-tĭk, *not* är'-tĭk.

See *antarctic*.

Arctos—ärk'-tōs.

Arcturus—ärk-tŭ'-rŭs.

Arda Viraf Namak—är'-dā vē'-rāf nā-māk'.

Arden (Enoch)—är'-dĕn.

Arden (England)—är'-dĕn.

See *Ardennes (France)*.

Ardennes (France)—är-dĕn'.

See *Arden (England)*.

In defense of the pronunciation är'-dĕn, Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer quotes the following:

"And *Ardennes* waves above them her green leaves,

Dewy with nature's tear-drops, as they pass."

Byron.

Arditi, Luigi—lōō-ē'-jē är-dē'-tē.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

arduous—ärd'-ū-űs.

are (unit of superficial measure)—är.

See *are* (vb.).

are (vb.)—är.

See *are* (unit of superficial measure).

area—ä'-rē-à.

Some English authorities say är'-ē-à.

Areas (Brazil)—ä-rā'-äsh.

arenaceous—är-ē-nā'-shűs.

arenic—à-rē'-nĭk

areola—à-rē'-ō-là, *not* à-rē-ō'-là.

areolar—à-rē'-ō-lär.

"*Areolar Tissue.*"

areolation—ä-rē-ō-lā'-shűn or är'-ē-ō-lā-shűn.

areometer—är-ē-öm'-ē-tēr or är-ē-öm'-ē-tēr.

Areopagite—är-ē-öp'-à-gĭt or är-ē-öp'-à-jĭt.

Areopagitic—är-ē-öp'-à-gĭt'-ĭk or är-ē-öp'-à-jĭt'-ĭk

Areopagitica—är-ē-öp'-à-gĭt'-ĭk-à or är-ē-öp'-à-jĭt'-ĭk-à.

Areopagus—är-ē-öp'-à-gűs.

Arequipa—ä-rā-kē'-pā.

In Spanish, *qu* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *k*, unless the *u* is marked with a diæresis, in which case *qu* is pronounced like *kw*.

Ares—ä'-rēz.

Arethusa—är-ē-thū'-sä.

Aretino, Guido—gwe'-dō ä-rā-tē'-nō.

Arezzo (Cardinal)—ä-rēt'-sō.

See *Abruzzi*.

argal—är'-gäl.

argand (burner)—är'-gänd.

Argand—är'-gänd; Fr. pron., är-gän'.

For *än*, see p. 26.

Argante—är-gän'-tĕ.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)



Argante—är-gän'-tŭ.

For än, see p. 26.

Molière's "Les Fourberies de Scapin."

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*

Argante—är-gän'-tā.

Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered."

Argenson, d'—där-zhän-sôn'.

For än, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

argent—är'-jënt.

Argenteuil—är-zhän-tō'-yŭ.

For ö, än, see pp. 25, 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Argentina—är-jën-tē'-nä; Sp. pron., är-hän-tē'-nä.

See *Cartagena*.

argentine—är'-jën-tĭn or är'-jën-tĭn.

Argentine (Republic)—är'-jën-tĕn or är'-jën-tĭn.

argil—är'-jĭl.

argillaceous—är-jĭl-ā'-shŭs.

Argive—är'-jĭv or är'-gĭv.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and Standard say är'-gĭv; Worcester and Stormonth, är'-jĭv.

Argo—är'-gō.

Argolis—är'-gō-lĭs, *not* är-gō'-lĭs.

Argonautic—är-gō-nō'-tĭk, *not* är-gō-nōt'-ĭk.

"The *Argonautic* Expedition."

Argonauts—är'-gō-nōts, *not* är'-gō-nōts.

"The *Argonauts* of '49."

argosy—är'-gō-sĭ, *not* är'-gō-zĭ.

argot—är'-gō or är'-gōt.

Argout, d'—där-gōō'.

Argus—är'-gŭs.

Argyll—är-gĭl', *not* är'-gĭl.

Also written *Argyle*, but pronounced as above.

argyrol—är'-jĭr-öl.

aria—ä'-rĭ-à or ä'-rĭ-à.

Ariadne—är-ĭ-äd'-nē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Arian (pertaining to Arius)—ā'-rĭ-ăn.

"The *Arian* Heresy."

See *Arrian*, *Aryan* (*Indo-European*).

Arianism—ā'-rĭ-ăn-ĭzm.

Arica—ā-rē'-kā.

arid—ăr'-ĭd.

Ariel—ā'-rĭ-ĕl.

Aries—ā'-rĭ-ēz.

aril—ăr'-ĭl.

Arimathea—ăr-ĭm-ă-thē'-ă.

"Joseph of *Arimathea*."

Arion—ă-rĭ'-ôn.

"As a designation of various societies, etc., commonly pronounced ār'-ĭ-ŭn or ā'-rĭ-ŭn."—*Web.*

See *Amphion*, *Orion*.

Ariosto—ă-rē-ôs'-tō.

Aristæus—ăr-ĭs-tē'-ŭs.

Aristarchus—ăr-ĭs-tăr'-kŭs.

Aristides—ăr-ĭs-tĭ'-dēz.

Aristippus—ăr-ĭs-tĭp'-ŭs.

Aristobulus—ă-rĭs-tō-bŭ'-lŭs.

Aristocles—ăr-ĭs'-tō-klēz.

aristocrat—ă-rĭs'-tō-krăt or ār'-ĭs-tō-krăt.

Webster, Worcester, and Stormonth prefer ă-rĭs'-tō-krăt; the Century prefers ār'-ĭs-tō-krăt.

aristocratic—ăr-ĭs-tō-krăt'-ĭk.

Aristodemus—ăr-ĭs-tō-dē'-mŭs.

Aristogiton—ă-rĭs-tō-jĭ'-tŏn.

Also written *Aristogeiton*, but pronounced as above.

"*Harmodius* and *Aristogiton*."

Aristotelian—ăr-ĭs-tō-tē'-lĭ-ăn or ār-ĭs-tō-tēl'-yăn.

Aristotle—ăr'-ĭs-tŏt-l, *not* ār-ĭs-tŏt'-l.

Accent the *first* syllable.

Aristophanes—ăr-ĭs-tŏf'-ă-nēz.

arithmetician—ă-rĭth-mē-tĭsh'-ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Arius—â-rî'-ûs or â'-rî-ûs or âr'-î-ûs.

Arkansas—âr'-kăn-sô.

Although this pronunciation has been authorized by an act of legislature of the State of Arkansas, and is the form given in Webster's New International Dictionary as well, still the pronunciation âr-kăn'-zâs is frequently heard, at least east of the Mississippi River.

See *Arkansas City*.

Arkansas City—âr-kăn'-zâs sît'-î.

See *Arkansas*.

Arkansas (River)—âr'-kăn-sô.

Arlecdon—âr'-lĕk-dŭn.

Arles—ârlz; Fr. pron., ârl.

Armada—âr-mă'-dâ.

The Standard Dictionary gives âr-mă'-dâ as an alternative pronunciation.

"The Invincible *Armada*."

Armageddon—âr-mă-gĕd'-ŏn.

Armagh—âr-mă'.

Armand—âr-măN'.

For âN, see p. 26.

Armande—âr-măN'-dŭ.

For âN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Armida—âr-mĕ'-dâ.

"Jerusalem Delivered."

Armide—âr-mĕd'.

armillary—âr'-mĭl-â-rĭ, *not* âr-mĭl'-â-rĭ.

"*Armillary Sphere*."

See *capillary* (adj.).

Arminian—âr-mĭn'-ĭ-ăn.

Arminius—âr-mĭn'-ĭ-ûs; Dutch pron., âr-mĕ' nĕ-ûs.

armistice—âr'-mĭs-tĭs, *not* âr-mĭs'-tĭs.

Armored of Lyonesse—âr'-mō-rĕl ŭv lĭ'-ŏn-ĕs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

armory—är'-môr-ĭ, *not* ärm'-rĭ.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Arnaud—är-nō'.

Arnauld—är-nō'.

See *Arnault*.

Arnault—är-nō'.

See *Arnauld*.

Arnott (Neil)—är'-nōt.

Arnoul—är-nōō'.

See *Arnould*.

Arnould—är-nōō'.

See *Arnoul*.

aroma—ä-rō'-mä, *not* ää'-ō-mä.

aromatize—ä-rō'-mä-tĭz.

Worcester prefers ää'-ō-mä-tĭz.

Aroostook—ä-rōō'-stōök.

"The Lady of the *Aroostook*."

Arouet—ä-rōō-ĕ'.

arpeggio—är-pěj'-ō.

Arpinum—är-pĭ'-nŭm.

arquebus—är'-kwē-bŭs.

Stormonth says är'-kĕ-bööz'.

This author (Stormonth) labors under the impression that it makes no difference which accent is considered primary and which secondary, in this and many other words.

arquebusier—är - kwē - bŭs - ěr'; är'-kĕ-bööz-ěr' (Stor.).

See note under *arquebus*.

arrack—är'-äk.

Worcester says ää'-äk'.

arras—är'-äs.

Arras—ä-räs'.

arrear—är-rēr', *not* ää'-rēr.

Arrian—är'-ĭ-än.

See *Arian* (pertaining to *Arius*), *Aryan* (Indo-European).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

arrière-pensée—är-yâr' pân-sā'.

For ân, see p. 26.

arrondissement—â-rôn-dēs-mān'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Arsaces—är'-sà-sēz or är-sā'-sēz.

arsenic (n.)—är'-sē-nĭk.

"ärs'-nĭk, as in the Oxford English Dictionary and other English dictionaries, is common in England."—*Web.*

See *arsenic* (adj.).

arsenic (adj.)—är-sĕn'-ĭk.

See *arsenic* (n.).

arsenious—är-sē'-nĭ-ūs.

Arsinoë—är-sĭn'-ō-ē.

Ars Poetica—ärz pō-ēt'-ĭk-â.

Artaxerxes—är-tăks-ûrk'-sēz.

Artemidorus—är-tē-mĭd-ō'-rūs.

Artemis—är'-tē-mĭs.

artemisia—är-tē-mĭz'-ĭ-â or är-tē-mĭzh'-ĭ-â, *no*
är-tē-mĭsh'-â.

Artemisia (Queen)—är-tē-mĭsh'-ĭ-â.

Artemisium—är-tē-mĭsh'-ĭ-üm.

Artemus (Ward)—är'-tē-mūs, *not* är-tē'-mūs.

arterio-sclerosis—är-tē'-rĭ-ō sklē-rō'-sĭs.

artery—är'-tēr-ĭ.

artesian—är-tē'-zhăn, *not* är-tē'-zĭ-ăn.

Arteveld, van—vân är'-tĕ-vĕlt.

Also written *van Artevelde*, but pronounced
är-tĕ-vĕl'-dĕ.

arthritis deformans—är-thrĭ'-tĭs dē-fôr'-mănz.

See *itis* (termination).

arthropoda—är-thröp'-ō-dâ.

Arthurian—är-thū'-rĭ-ăn.

artiad—är'-tĭ-ăd.

See *perissad*.

artifice—är'-tĭf-ĭs.

artificer—är-tĭf'-ĭs-ēr, *not* är'-tĭf-ĭs-ēr.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

artisan—är'-tīz-ăn or är-tīz-ăn'.

artiste—är-tēst'.

Artois—är-twä'.

Arundel—är'-ün-děl, *not* à-rün'-děl.

Arundel Formation—à-rün'-děl fôr-mā'-shŭn.

Arundelian—är-ün-dē'-lĭ-ăn or är-ün-děl'-yăn.

"The *Arundelian* Marbles."

Aryabhatta—är-yâ-bŭt'-â.

"*Bh* in Sanskrit and many modern East India words is, in the native pronunciation *b* + *h*, as in *cob house*, but the *h* may be omitted in English pronunciation."—*Web*.

Also written *Aryabahr*, but pronounced är-yâ-bâh'-r.

Aryan (Indo-European)—är'-yăn or är'-ĭ-ăn.

See *Arian* (*pertaining to Arius*), *Arrian*.

arytenoid—är-ĭ-tē'-noid or à-rĭt'-ē-noid.

"The *Arytenoid* Cartilages."

Asa—ā'-sà.

asafetida—ăs-â-fēt'-ĭd-â.

Asaph—ā'-săf.

asbestos—ăs-bēs'-tŭs or ăz-bēs'-tŭs.

Ascalaphus—ăs-kăl'-â-fŭs.

Ascalon—ăs'-kâ-lŏn.

Also written *Askelon*, but pronounced ăs'-kē-lŏn

Ascanius—ăs-kā'-nĭ-ŭs.

ascetic—ăs-ēt'-ĭk.

Ascham (Roger)—ăs'-kăm.

Asclepiades—ăs-klē-pĭ'-â-dēz.

Asclepius—ăs-klē'-pĭ-ŭs.

asexual—â-sĕk'-shŭ-ăl.

Asgard—ăs'-gărd.

Ashantee—â-shăn'-tē or â-shăn'-tē.

Ashtavakra—ăsh-tâ-vă'-krâ.

Ashur-bani-pal—â'-shŭr-bâ'-nē-pâl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ash-Wednesday—ăsh-wěnz'-dā, *not* ăsh'-wěnz-dā.

Observe the place of the accent.

See *Wednesday*.

Asia—ā'-shĭ-à or ā'-shà, *not* ā'-zhĭ-à nor ā'-zhà.

Asian—ā'-shăn or ā'-zhăn.

Asiatic—ā-shĭ-ăt'-ĭk or ā-zhĭ-ăt'-ĭk.

asinine—ăs'-ĭn-ĭn.

The Century Dictionary gives ăs'-ĭn-ĭn as an alternative pronunciation, and the Standard Dictionary prefers it.

ask—ăsk, *not* ăsk *nor* ăsk.

This word is typical of a large class containing a sound intermediate between ā and ă, which until recent years has been scarcely recognized.

"The intermediate, or transition, sound here employed is useful as being a compromise between the *ä* (*art*), which by many is considered affected in this class of words, and the *ă* in *ăm*, which is disagreeably flat to those whose ears are trained to the fuller sound. It is indicated in the chief dictionaries of English, and is used by many cultivated speakers."—*Web*.

askance—ăs-kăns' *not* ăs-kăns'.

See *ask*.

asked—ăskt, *not* ăskt *nor* ăst.

Askew (Anne)—ăs'-kū.

Also written *Ascue*, but pronounced as above.

aslant—ă-slânt'.

See *ask*.

Asmodeus—ăz-mō-dē'-ŭs or ăs-mō-dē'-ŭs.

Asnières—ăn-yâr'.

Asosan (Mount)—ă'-sō-săn.

asp—ăsp, *not* ăsp.

See *ask*.

asparagus—ăs-păr'-ă-gŭs.

See *cucumber*.

"The word was corrupted to *sparrowgrass* in the 17th century, and that form then came into general

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

use, but since about 1800 it has been confined to the uneducated."—*Web.*

Aspasia—ăs-pā'-shĭ-ă, *not* ăs-pā'-zhă.

aspen—ăs'-pĕn or ăs'-pĕn.

aspergillum—ăs-pĕr-jĭl'-ŭm.

asphalt—ăs'-fălt.

This word, being an abbreviation of *asphaltum*, was originally accented on the *final* syllable (ăs-fălt'),

See *asphaltum*.

asphaltum—ăs-făl'-tŭm.

See *asphalt*.

asphodel—ăs'-fō-dĕl.

asphyxia—ăs-fĭks'-ĭ-ă.

asphyxiate—ăs-fĭk'-sĭ-ăt.

aspirant—ăs-pĭ'-rănt; ăs-pĭ'-rănt or ăs'-pĭr-ănt (Wor.).

aspirate—ăs'-pĭr-ăt.

Asquith—ăs'-kwĭth.

ass—ăs, *not* ăs *nor* ăs.

See *ask*.

assagai—ăs'-ă-gĭ.

See *assegai*, another spelling.

assai—ăs-sĭ'.

assailant—ăs-să'-lănt.

assault—ăs-sôlt'.

Assaye (Battle of)—ăs-sĭ' or ăs-să'.

assegai—ăs'-ĕ-gĭ.

See *assagai*, another spelling.

assent (n.)—ăs-sĕnt', *not* ăs'-sĕnt.

See *address*.

assent (vb.)—ăs-sĕnt'.

assets—ăs'-sĕts, *not* ăs-sĕts'.

asseverate—ăs-sĕv'-ĕr-ăt.

assiduity—ăs-sĭ-dŭ'-ĭt-ĭ.

assiduous—ăs-sĭd'-ŭ-ŭs.

assignat—ăs-ĭġ'-năt; Fr. pron., ă-sĕn-yă'.

assignee—ăs-sĭn-ĕ', *not* ăs-sĭ'-nĕ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

assigner—ăs-sī'-nēr.

See *assignor*.

assignor—ăs-în-ôr'.

See *assigner*.

Assiniboia—ăs-sîn-î-boi'-ă.

Assiniboine—ăs-sîn'-î-boin.

Assisi—ăs-sē'-zē.

"St. Francis of *Assisi*."

Assizes—ăs-sī'-zēz.

associate—ăs-sō'-shī-āt, *not* ăs-sō'-sī-āt.

See *annunciate*.

association—ăs-sō-sī-ā'-shŭn or ăs-sō-shī-ā'-shŭn.

associative—ăs-sō'-shī-à-tīv, *not* ăs-sō'-sī-à-tīv.

Assollant—ă-sō-lăn'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

Assommoir, L'—lă-sŏm-wăr'.

Assuan—ăs-swăn'.

assumption—ăs-sŭmp'-shŭn, *not* ăs-sŭm'-shŭn.

Pronounce the *p* sound.

assurance—ă-shŭr'-ăns, *not* ă-shŏor'-ăns.

assure—ă-shŭr', *not* ă-shŏor'

Astarte—ăs-tăr'-tē.

Asterope—ăs-tēr'-ō-pē.

asthenia—ăs-thē-nī'-ă or ăs-thē'-nī-ă.

See *neurasthenia*, *sthenia*.

asthenic—ăs-thēn'-îk, *not* ăs-thē'-nîk.

asthma—ăz'-mă or ăs'-mă (Web); ăst'-mă or ăs'-mă (C.); ăs'-mă (Stand.); ăst'-mă (Wor., Stor.).

asthmatic—ăz-măt'-îk or ăs-măt'-îk.

See *asthma*.

astigmatism—ă-stīg'-mă-tîzm.

Astolat—ăs'-tō-lăt.

Astolfo—ăs-tŏl'-fō.

Also written *Astolpho*, but pronounced as above

Astorga—ăs-tŏr'-gă.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Astræa—ās-trē'-ā.

astrakhan—ās'-trā-kān or ās-trā-kān'.

See *Astrakhan*.

Astrakhan—ās-trā-kān'; Russian pron., ās-trā-kān'-yŭ.

For К, see p. 28.

See *astrakhan*.

astrogeny—ās-trōj'-ē-nī.

astrography—ās-trōg'-rā-fī.

astrologic—ās-trō-lōj'-īk.

astronomic—ās-trō-nōm'-īk.

Astrophel—ās'-trō-fēl.

"*Astrophel* and *Stella*."

Asturias—ās-tōō'-rē-ās.

astute—ās-tūt', *not* ās-tōōt'.

Astyages—ās-tī'-ā-jēz.

Astyanax—ās-tī'-ā-nāks.

Asunción—ā-sōon-sē-ōn'.

asylum—ā-sī'-lŭm.

See *abdomen*.

asymptote—ās'-īm-tōt.

Atabalipa—ā-tā-bā'-lē-pā.

Atahualpa—ā-tā-wāl'-pā.

Atala—ā-tā-lā'.

Atalanta—āt-ā-lān'-tā.

at all—āt-ōl', *not* ā-tōl'.

atavic—ā-tāv'-īk.

atavism—āt'-ā-vīzm.

ataxia—ā-tāks'-ī-ā.

"*Locomotor Ataxia*."

ataxy—ā-tāks'-ī or āt'-āks-ī.

ate (preterit of eat)—āt.

In England, generally pronounced ēt.

Ate (goddess of revenge)—ā'-tē, *not* āt.

ateles—āt'-ē-lēz.

atelier—ā-tē-lyā'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Athalie—ä-tä-lē'.

athanasia—äth-ä-nā'-zhǐ-ä or äth-ä-nā'-shǐ-ä.

See *athanasy*.

Athanasian—äth-ä-nā'-zhǎn or äth-ä-nā'-shǐ-ǎn.

"The *Athanasian* Creed."

Athanasius—äth-ä-nā'-shǐ-üs.

athanasy—ä-thǎn'-ä-sǐ.

See *athanasia*.

Athelstan—äth'-ël-stǎn.

Athena—ä-thē'-nä.

See *Athene*.

Athene—ä-thē'-nē.

See *Athena*.

Athene Parthenos—ä-thē'-nē pār'-thē-nös.

Athene Polias—ä-thē'-nē pöl'-ǐ-äs.

atheneum—äth-ē-nē'-üm, *not* ä-thē'-nē-üm.

Also written *athenæum*, but pronounced as above.

Athenian—ä-thē'-nǐ-ǎn, *not* ä-thē'-nyǎn.

athlete—äth'-lēt, *not* äth'-l-ēt.

athletics—äth-lēt'-ïks.

Athor—ä'-thör.

Athos (Mount)—äth'-ös, *not* ä'-thös.

Athos—ä-tös'.

See *Aramis*, *Porthos*, *Trois Mousquetaires*, *Les*.

Atilla—ä-tǐl'-ä.

See *Attila*.

Atlantean—ät-lǎn-tē'-ǎn, *not* ät-lǎn'-tē-ǎn.

Atlantides—ät-lǎn'-tǐd-ēz.

Atlantis—ät-lǎn'-tǐs.

Atlas—ät'-lās.

atoll—ä-töl' or ät'-öl.

atomic—ä-töm'-ïk.

Atossa—ä-tös'-sä.

à toute force—ä-tōōt-fōrs'.

à tout prix—ä-tōō-prē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Atreus—ā'-trōōs or ā'-trē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Atri—ä'-trē.

Atridæ—à-trī'-dē.

atrium—ā'-trī-ŭm.

atropine—ät'-rō-pīn or ät'-rō-pēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Atropos—ät'-rō-pös.

attaché—ät-tā-shā'.

attacked—ät-täkt', not ät-täk'-tēd.

attar—ät'-är, not öt'-är, unless written *ottar*.

See *ottar*.

Attila—ät'-īl-à, not à-tīl'-à.

See *Atilla*.

attitude—ät'-tī-tūd, not āt'-tī-tōōd.

attorney—à-tūr'-nī.

attribute (n.)—ät'-trib-ūt.

attribute (vb.)—ät-trib'-ūt.

"Formerly accented *at'-tri-bute* and *at-tri-bute'*, later yielding to the tendency to distinguish verbs from substantives of the same spelling by a different accent."—*Web*.

attune—ät-tūn', not ät-tōōn'.

Aube—ōb.

Auber—ō-bâr', not ô'-bēr.

auberge—ō-běrz'h'.

Auberge Rouge—ō-běrz'h' rōōzh.

aubergiste—ō-běr-zhēst'.

Aubert—ō-bâr'.

Aubert du Bayet—ō-bâr' dü bà-yě'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Aubigné, d'—dō-bēn-yā'.

See *Daubigny*.

Aubrey—ô'-brī.

Aubry—ō-brē'.

Aubusson (carpet)—ō-bū-sôn'.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Aubusson, d'—dō-bū-sōN'.

For ū, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Aucassin—ō-kā-sāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

"*Aucassin et Nicolette.*"

Auch—ōsh.

Auchmuty—ōk'-mū-tī or ä'-mōōt-ī.

au courant—ō kōō-rāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

auction—ōk'-shŭn, *not* ōk'-shŭn.

audacious—ô-dā'-shŭs, *not* ô-dāsh'-ŭs.

Aude—ōd.

audience—ô'-dī-ěns.

Audran—ō-drāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Audrey—ô'-drī.

"*As You Like It.*"

Audubon—ô'-dōō-bōn; Fr. pron., ō-dū-bōN'.

For ū, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Auerbach—ow'-ēr-bāk.

For κ, see p. 28.

Auerstädt (Battle of)—ow'-ēr-stět.

Also written *Auerstedt*, but pronounced as above.

au fait—ō-fā'.

Augean—ô-jē'-ăn, *not* ô'-jē-ăn.

"*The Augean Stables.*"

Augeas—ô'-jē-ăs.

Auger—ō-zhā'.

Augereau—ōzh-rō'.

Augier—ōzh-yā'.

augment (n.)—ôg'-mënt.

augment (vb.)—ôg'-mënt'.

See *absent* (vb.).

au gratin—ō grā-tāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Augsburg—ôgz'-bûrg; Ger. pron., owgz'-bōōrg.

For g, see p. 28.

"*The Augsburg Confession.*"

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Auguis—ô-gēs'.

August (n.)—ô-gŭst.

august (adj.)—ô-gŭst'.

See *adept* (n.).

Augusta Victoria—ô-gŭs'-tà vŭk-tō'-rĭ-à; Ger.
pron., ow-gŭōs'-tà fĕk-tō'-rĕ-à.

Augustin—ô-gŭs'-tĭn or ô'-gŭs-tĭn; Fr. pron.
ô-gŭ-stăN'.

For ŭ, ăN, see p. 26.

Augustine—ô-gŭs'-tĭn or ô'-gŭs-tĭn.

Auld Clotie—ôld klōō'-tĭ or âld klŭ'-tĭ.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Auld Lang Syne—ôld-lăng-sĭn' or âld-lăng-sĭn'.

See *lang syne*.

Aumale, d'—dō-mâl'.

aumonière—ô-mō-nyâr'.

aunt—ănt, *not* ânt *nor* ănt.

aureola—ô-rĕ'-ô-lâ.

See *aureole*.

aureole—ô'-rĕ-ôl.

See *aureola*.

aureus (coin)—ô'-rĕ-ŭs.

au revoir—ô-rŭv-wâr'.

Auriga—ô-rĭ'-gâ.

aurist—ô'-rĭst.

auroids—ô'-rōks or ow'-rōks.

Aurora—ô-rō'-rà.

aurora australis—ô-rō'-rà ôs-trâ'-lĭs.

aurora borealis—ô-rō'-rà bō-rĕ-â'-lĭs.

Aurungzebe—ô-rŭng-zĕb'.

Also written *Aurangzeb*, *Aurungzeb*, but pronounced as above.

Ausable—ô-sâ'-bl.

auscultation—ôs-kŭl-tâ'-shŭn.

auspices—ôs'-pĭs-ĕz.

Austen (Jane)—ôs'-tĕn or ôs'-tĭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Austerlitz (Battle of)—ô-s'-tēr-līts; Ger. pron.,
ows'-tēr-līts.

Australasia—ô-s-trăl-ā'-shĭ-à, *not* ô-s-trăl-ā'-zhà.

Australasian—ô-s-trăl-ā'-shăn, *not* ô-s-trăl-ā'-zhăn.

Australia—ô-s-tră'-lĭ-à or ô-s-trăl'-yà.

Australian—ô-s-tră'-lĭ-ăn or ô-s-trăl'-yăn.

Austrasia—ô-stră'-shĭ-à or ô-stră'-shà.

Auteuil—ô-tō'-yŭ.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

authority—ô-thör'-ĭt-ĭ, *not* ô-thôr'-ĭt-ĭ.

authorization—ô-thör'-ĭz-ā'-shŭn or ô-thör'-ĭ-zā'
shŭn.

autobiographer—ô-tō-bĭ-ōg'-rà-fēr.

autobiographical—ô-tō-bĭ-ō-grăf'-ĭk-ăl.

autobiography—ô-tō-bĭ-ōg'-rà-fĭ.

autochthon—ô-tōk'-thōn or ô-tōk'-thōn.

autochthones—ô-tōk'-thō-nēz.

autochthonous—ô-tōk'-thō-nŭs.

autocracy—ô-tōk'-rà-sĭ.

autocrat—ô'-tō-krăt.

auto-da-fé—ow'-tō-dà-fā or ô'-tō-dà-fā.

Autolycus—ô-tōl'-ĭk-ŭs.

"Winter's Tale."

automata—ô-tōm'-à-tà.

automaton—ô-tōm'-à-tōn.

automobile—ô-tō-mō'-bĭl or ô-tō-mō-bĕl'; Fr.
pron., ô-tō-mō-bĕl'.

automobilist—ô-tō-mō'-bĭl-ĭst.

See automobiliste.

automobiliste—ô-tō-mō-bĕ-lĕst'.

See automobilist.

autonomy—ô-tōn'-ō-mĭ.

autopsy—ô'-tōp-sĭ, *not* ô-tōp'-sĭ.

autrefois—ô-trĕ-fwā' or ô-tĕr-fwā'.

"*Autrefois* acquit."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Autun—ō-tŭn'.

For ŭn, see p. 27.

Auvergne—ō-vĕrn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Aux Cayes—ō-kā'.

Auxerre—ō-sâr'.

Auxerrois—ō-sâr-wā'.

auxiliary—ôġ-zĭl'-yâ-rĭ.

Auxonne—ō-sŏn'.

Ava—ă'-vâ

avalanche—ăv'-â-lânch.

This is Webster's marking. Stormonth says
ăv'-â-lânsh', and Worcester âv-â-lânsh'.

Avallon—â-vâ-lôn'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Avalokitesvara—â-vâ-lō-kī-tâsh'-wâ-râ.

Avalon—ăv'-â-lŏn.

"Lay dozing in the vale of *Avalon*."—*Tennyson*.

avant-courier—â-vânt' kōō'-rĭ-ēr or â-vân'

kōō'-rĭ-ēr; Fr. pron., â-vân' kōōr-yâ'.

For ân, see p. 26.

avant-guard—â-vânt' ġârd.

avatar—ăv-â-târ'.

avaunt—â-vônt' or â-vânt'.

Analogy justifies the pronunciation â-vânt'
which is preferred by Haldeman. See *craunch*.

Avebury—ă'-bĕr-ĭ.

Ave Maria—ă'-vâ mǎ-rĕ'-ă.

Worcester say ă'-vĕ mǎ-rĭ'-ă.

Aventine (Hill)—ăv'-ĕn-tĭn or ăv'-ĕn-tĭn.

Aventino, Monte—mŏn'-tâ â-vĕn-tĕ'-nō.

Aventinus, Mons—mŏnz ăv-ĕn-tĭ'-nŭs.

avenue—ăv'-ĕ-nŭ, *not* ăv'-ĕ-nōō.

Avenue de l'Opéra—ăv-nŭ' dŭ lŏ-pā-râ'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Averroës—â-vĕr'-ō-ĕz.

aversion—â-vĕr'-shŭn, *not* â-vĕr'-zhŭn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Avesnes—â-vân'.

aviary—ā'-vī-ā-rī.

aviation—ā-vī-ā'-shŭn.

aviator—ā'-vī-ā-tēr.

Avicenna—ăv-ē-sĕn'-â.

The Arabic form is *Ibn Sina* (ĭb'-n sĕ'-nâ).

aviculture—ā'-vī-kŭlt-yŭr.

Avignon—â-vĕn-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

avocado (pear)—ăv-ō-kā'-dō.

Avogadro—ă-vō-ġă'-drō.

"The Law of *Avogadro*."

avoirdu pois—ăv-ēr-dŭ-poiz', *not* ăv-ēr-dŭ-poi'.

Avon (river)—ā'-vôn.

"Stratford-on-*Avon*."

awakening—â-wāk'-n-ĭng, *not* â-wāk'-nĭng.

A word of *four* syllables when correctly pronounced.

awkward—ôk'-wĕrd.

awry—â-rī'.

Axayacatl—ă-chă-yă-kā'-tl.

Axenstrasse—ăks'-ĕn-strās-sĕ.

axes (plural of ax)—ăk'-sĕz.

axes (plural of axis)—ăk'-sĕz, *not* ăk'-sĕz.

axial—ăk'-sĭ-ăl.

axile—ăk'-sĭl or ăk'-sĭl.

axilla—ăk-sĭl'-â.

axillary—ăk'-sĭl-ā-rī.

See *capillary*.

axiom—ăk'-sĭ-ŭm; ăks'-yŭm (Wor.).

Do not say ăk'-shĭ-ŭm.

axiomatic—ăk-sĭ-ō-măt'-ĭk, *not* ăk-shĭ-ō-măt'-ĭk.

axolotl—ăk'-sō-lōt-l.

ay (always)—ā, *not* ĭ.

See *ay* (yes).

ay (yes)—ĭ.

See *ay* (always.)

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

ay (interj.)—ī.

“Ay me!”

aye (always)—ā.

“For aye.” See *aye* (yes).

aye (yes)—ī.

“The ayes have it.” See *aye* (always).

aye (interj.)—ā.

aye-aye—ī'-ī.

Ayesha—ī'-ěsh-à or ā'-ěsh-à.

Aylmer—āl'-mēr.

Ayscough—ās'-kū or ās'-kū.

Also written *Ayscue*, but pronounced as above.

Aytoun—ā'-tōon.

azalea—à-zā'-lē-à.

azimuth—ǎz'-īm-űth.

Azincourt (Battle of)—ǎz'-in-kōrt; Fr. pron.,
ǎzh-ǎN-kōōr'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

See *Agincourt* (Battle of).

Azof (Sea)—ā'-zōf or à-zôf'.

Also written *Azoff*, *Azov*, but pronounced as above.

Azores—à-zōrz'.

azote—ǎz'-ōt or à-zōt'.

azotize—ǎz'-ō-tiz.

Azrael—ǎz'-rà-ěl.

azure—ǎzh'-ūr or ā'-zhūr.

The leading dictionaries are pretty evenly divided between these two pronunciations.

B

Baal—bā'-āl.

Baalbec—bāl-běk' or bāl'-běk.

Bab—bāb.

Bab-el-Mandeb—bāb'-ěl mǎn'-děb or bāb'-ěl
mǎn'-děb.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

baccalaureate—băk-â-lô'-rē-āt.

baccarat—băk-â-ră'; Fr. pron., bâ-kâ-râ'.

Also written *baccara*, but pronounced as **above**.

bacchanal—băk'-â-năl.

Bacchanalia—băk-â-nă'-lĭ-â.

bacchanalian—băk-â-nă'-lĭ-ăn.

bacchant—băk'-ănt.

See *bacchante*.

bacchante—bâ-kânt' or băk'-ănt or bâ-kăn'-tē.

"This is the French form of the word, and properly has but two syllables, although often pronounced with three in ignorance or disregard of the etymology. The Italian form is *baccante* (three syllables). The plural, *bacchantes*, is often pronounced bâ-kăn'-tēz, as if Latin."—*Web*.

See *bacchant*.

Bacchus—băk'-ūs.

Bacciochi—bă-chō'-kē.

See *balzacchino*, *Bertuccio*.

Bach—băk.

For к, see p. 28.

Bache—băch.

bacilli—bâ-sĭl'-ĭ.

See *bacillus*.

bacillus—bâ-sĭl'-ūs.

See *bacilli*.

backgammon—băk'-găm-ŭn or băk-găm'-ŭn.

Pronounce the *k* sound.

backslide—băk-slĭd' or băk'-slĭd.

backslider—băk-slĭ'-dēr, *not* băk'-slĭ-dēr.

Baconian—bâ-kō'-nĭ-ăn.

bacteria—băk-tē'-rĭ-â.

See *bacterium*.

bacterium—băk-tē'-rĭ-ŭm.

See *bacteria*.

Badajoz—bâ-dâ-hōth'.

In Spanish, *j* is generally pronounced like *h*, and

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

z like *th* in *thin*. Spanish words ending in a consonant are generally accented on the *final* syllable.

bade—băd, *not* bād.

Baden—bă'-dĕn.

Baden-Baden—bă'-dĕn bă'-dĕn.

Baden-Powell—bă'-dĕn pō'-ĕl.

badinage—băd'-ĭn-āj; Fr. pron., bā-dĕ-nāzh'.

Badinguet—bā-dăN-gă'.

For ĂN, see p. 26.

Bad Nauheim—băt now'-hĭm.

Badroulboudour—bā-drōol-bōō-dōor'.

"The Princess *Badroulboudour*."

Baedeker—bâ'-dĕ-kĕr or bā'-dĕ-kĕr.

Baer, von—fōn bār.

bagatelle—băg-ă-tĕl'.

Stormonth places the accent on the *first* syllable.

Bagdad—băg-dăd' or băg'-dăd.

Bagehot—băj'-ūt or băg'-ūt.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre—bân-yâr' dŭ bĕ-gŏr'.

bagnio—băn'-yō, *not* băg'-nĭ-ō.

See *baignoire*.

Bagration—bā-gŕă-tĕ-ôn'.

Bahamas—bā-hā'-măz.

Bahía—bă-ĕ'-ă.

In Spanish, *h* is not sounded, except in words beginning with *hue*, and then very slightly.

Baiae—bă'-yĕ.

baignoire—bĕn-wâr'; Fr. pron., bân-ywâr'.

Gn in French and Italian is equivalent to *ni* in *minion*.

Baikal (Lake)—bĭ-kăl'.

Baillie (Harry)—bă'-lĭ.

"Canterbury Tales."

See *Baillie* (*Joanna*).

Baillie (*Joanna*)—bă'-lĭ.

See *Baillie* (*Harry*).

Bailly—bă'-lĭ; Fr. pron., bā-yĕ'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Baireuth—bī-roit'.

In German, *eu* is pronounced like *oi* in English, and *th* has the sound of *t*. See *Bayreuth*.

Bajardo—bā-yār'-dō.

"Orlando Innamorato."

Bajazet—bāj-ā-zēt'.

bajocco (coin)—bā-yōk'-kō.

J, in Italian, is pronounced like *y* in *yes*.

baksheesh—bāk'-shēsh.

Also written *bakshish*, but pronounced as above.

Balaklava (Battle of)—bā-lā-klā'-vā.

Balboa, de—dā bāl-bō'-ā.

balbriggan—bāl-brīg'-ān.

balcony—bāl'-kō-nī.

This word was formerly accented on the *second* syllable (bāl-kō'-nī), but the pronunciation *bal'-cony* became the correct form early in the nineteenth century.

baldacchino—bāl-dā-kē'-nō.

Ch and *cch*, in Italian words, have the sound of *k* before *e* or *i*.

baldachin—bāl'-dā-kīn.

Baldassare—bāl-dās-sā'-rā.

balderdash—bōl'-dēr-dāsh.

Baleares—bā-lē-ā'-rēz; Sp. pron., bā-lā-ā'-rās.

Balearic (Islands)—bāl-ē-ār'-īk.

Balestier (Wolcott)—bāl-ēs-tēr'.

Balfe—bālf.

Balfour—bāl'-fōor.

Bali—bā'-lē.

Baliol, de—dē bāl'-yūl or dē bāl'-yūl.

See *Balliol, de*.

balister—bā-līs'-tēr.

balize—bā-lēz'.

Balize—bā-lēz'.

balk—bōk.

Balkan (States)—bāl-kān' or bōl'-kān.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Balkan (War)—bál-kān' or bôl'-kăn.

ballade—bâ-lâd'.

Ballantyne—băl'-ăn-tîn.

ballet—bâl'-â.

Sometimes bál'-ët. See *valet*.

Balliol (College at Oxford)—bāl'-yěl.

See *Balliol, de*.

Balliol, de—dũ bál'-ÿ-ül.

See *Balliol (College at Oxford)*.

ballista—băl-îs'-tâ.

Ballo in Maschera, Un—ōōn bāl'-lō ēn mās'-
kā-râ.

balm—bām, *not* bām.

Balmaceda—bāl-mā-sā'-thâ.

See *Guadalquivir*.

balmoral—băl-mör'-ăl, *not* bāl-mō'-răl.

Balmoral (Castle)—băl-mör'-ăl or bāl-mō'-răl.

balsam—bôl'-sām.

balsamic—bôl-sām'-îk or bāl-sām'-îk.

Balthasar—băl-thā'-zâr or bāl'-tâ-zâr.

Also written *Balthazar*, but pronounced as above.

Baluchistan—bâ-lōō-chîs-tân'.

balustrade—băl-ÿs-trād'.

Worcester and Stormonth say bāl'-ÿs-trād.

Balzac, de (Honoré)—ō-nō-râ' dũ bâl-zâk';

Anglicized bāl'-zâk.

bambino—bām-bē'-nō.

bamboo—bām-boō', *not* bām'-boō.

banal—băn'-ăl or bā'-năl; Fr. pron., bā-năl'.

banality—bâ-năl'-ît-ÿ.

banana—bâ-nâ'-nâ or bā-năn'-â.

"The latter pronunciation has become very common in the United States."—*Web*.

Bancroft (George)—băn'-kröft, *not* bäng'-kröft.

A letter of inquiry addressed to the Hon. George Bancroft elicited from his private secretary the following reply:

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

"Mr. B. holds that the proper and true way of pronouncing the first syllable of his name is *Ban*, as in the word *bandage*, and not *bang*, as some authorities give it."

Bancroft (Hubert Howe)—băn'-kröft, *not* băng'-kröft.

bandbox—bänd'-böks, *not* băn'-böks.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

banderilla—băn-dā-rēl'-yā.

See *llama*.

banderillero—băn-dā-rēl-yā'-rō.

See *llama*.

banditti—băn-dīt'-tī.

bandoline—băn'-dō-līn or băn'-dō-lēn.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

Banff—bām̄f or bānf.

Bangkok—băng-kōk'.

Bangor (Wales)—băng'-gōr or băng'-gēr.

See *Bangor* (*Maine*).

Bangor (Maine)—băn'-gōr.

See *Bangor* (*Wales*).

banian—băn'-yăn.

banquet—băng'-kwět or băng'-kwīt.

banquette—băng-kět'; Fr. pron., bān-kět'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Banquo—băng'-kō or băng'-kwō.

bantam—băn'-tām.

Bantam (Java)—bān-tām' or bān'-tām.

Banville, de—dū bān-vēl'.

For ān, see p. 26.

banyan (tree)—băn'-yăn.

Sometimes accented on the *final* syllable.

banzai—băn'-zā-ē.

baobab (tree)—bā'-ō-bāb or bā'-ō-bāb.

baptism—băp'-tīzm, *not* băp'-tīz-ŭm.

baptismal—băp-tīz'-māl, *not* băp'-tīz-māl

Baptiste, Jean—zhān bā-tēst'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

baptistery—băp'-tīs-tēr-ī.

See *baptistry*.

baptistry—băp'-tīs-trī.

See *baptistery*.

Barabbas—bā-răb'-ăs or bār-ăb'-ăs.

See *Barrabas*.

Barachias—bār-ă-kī'-ăs.

In Scripture Proper Names, "*ch* is pronounced like *k*; as *Chaldea*, *Enoch*. *Rachel* is the only exception, the *ch* in this name being sounded like *ch* in *chest*."—*Web*.

Baradas, de—dŭ bā-ră-dă'.

Final *s*, in French, is generally silent.

Baraguay d'Hilliers—bā-ră-gă' dēl-yā'.

Barataria—bār-ă-tă'-rē-ă.

"Don Quixote."

Barbados—bār-bă'-dōz.

Barbara (Logic)—bār'-bā-ră.

Barbara Frietchie—bār'-bā-ră frē'-chī.

barbarian—bār-bă'-rī-ăn.

The Oxford English Dictionary says bār-bār'-ī-ăn.

barbarous—bār'-bā-rŭs.

Barbarossa—bār-bā-rōs'-ă.

Barbault (Mrs.)—bār'-bôld; Fr. pron., bār-bō'.

barbecue—bār'-bē-kū.

Barberini (Palace)—bār-bā-rē'-nē.

Barbier de Séville, Le—lŭ bār-byā' dŭ sâ-vēl'.

See *Barbiere di Seviglia, Il*.

Barbiere di Seviglia, Il—ēl bār-bē-ă'-ră dē sâ-vēl'-yâ.

See *Barbier de Séville, Le*.

Barbizon (School)—bār-bē-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 26.

Also written *Barbison*, but pronounced as above.

barcarole—bār'-kă-rōl.

Also written *barcarolle*, but pronounced as above

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Barcelona—bär-sē-lō'-nà; Sp. pron., bär-thā-lō'-nā.

See *Cáceres*.

Barclay de Tolly—bär-klā' dū tō-lē'.

barége—bà-rāzh'.

bargain—bär'-gĕn or bär'-gĭn.

See *captain, damage*.

Bargello—bär-jĕl'-lō.

Baring—bâr'-ĭng, *not* bā'-rĭng.

barium—bā'-rĭ-ŭm or bâr'-ĭ-ŭm.

Bar-le-Duc—bär-lŭ-dŭk'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Barmecide—bär'-mē-sĭd.

Barnave—bär-nāv'.

Barnay, Herr—hĕr bär'-nĭ.

Barnegat—bär-nē-găt'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Barneveldt—bär'-nē-vĕlt.

baroque—bà-rōk'.

barouche—bà-rōōsh'.

Barrabas—bär'-ăb-ăs.

See *Barabbas*.

barrage—bär'-āj.

Barras, de—dŭ bà-rà'.

Sometimes pronounced dŭ bà-ràs'.

This is one of a number of French names of persons, of disputed or doubtful pronunciation. See *Biot, Dumas, Genlis de, Guise de, Guizot, Sieyès*.

barrel—bär'-ĕl, *not* bär'-ŭl.

See *damage*.

Barrie—bär'-ĭ.

Barrios—bär'-rē-ōs.

Bart, Jean—zhān bārt.

For ān, see p. 26.

Barth, Heinrich—hĭn'-rĭk bārt.

For к, see p. 28. See *Luther*.

Barthélemy—bär-tāl-mē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire—bār-tāl-mē' sǎN-tē-lâr'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Bartholdi—bār-tōl-dē', *not* bār-thōl'-dē.

Th, in French, is pronounced like *t*.

Bartimeus—bār-tīm-ē'-ūs, *not* bār-tīm'-ē-ūs.

Bartol—bār-tōl'.

Bartolozzi—bār-tō-lôt'-sē.

See *Abruzzi*, *mezzanine*.

Baruch—bā'-rūk or bâr'-ūk.

"The Book of *Baruch*."

Barye—bā-rē'.

baryta—bā-rī'-tā.

Barzillai—bār-zīl'-ā-ī or bār-zīl'-ī.

basal—bā'-sāl.

basalt—bā-sōlt' or bās'-ōlt.

bas-bleu—bā-blû'; Fr. pron., bā-blō'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Bashan—bā'-shân.

bashaw—bā-shô'.

Bashi-bazouk—bāsh'-ī bā-zōok'.

Bashkirtsev, Marie—mā-rē' bāsh-kērt'-sěf.

basic—bā'-sīk.

basil—bāz'-īl.

See *Basil*.

Basil—bāz'-īl or bā'-zīl.

basilar—bās'-īl-ār.

basilary—bās'-īl-ā-rī.

basilica—bā-sīl'-īk-ā.

Basilikon Doron—bā-sīl'-īk-ōn dō'-rōn.

basilisk—bāz'-īl-isk or bās'-īl-isk.

basin—bā-sn, *not* bā'-sīn.

Basingstoke—bā'-zīng-stōk.

bask—bāsk, *not* bāsk.

See *ask*.

basket—bās'-kēt or bās'-kīt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37.)

Basque—basǩ.

Worcester and Stormonth say bask.

bas-relief—bā-rē-lēf' or bās-rē-lēf'.

See *bass-relief*.

bass (fish)—bās, *not* bās.

See *ask, bass (music), bass (tree)*.

bass (music)—bās.

See *bass (fish), bass (tree)*.

bass (tree)—bās, *not* bās.

See *ask, bass (fish), bass (music)*.

Bassanio—bā-sā'-nī-ō.

Basses-Alpes—bās-zālp'.

Basses-Pyrénées—bās-pē-rā-nā'.

Basse Terre—bās-tār'.

bassinet—bās'-īn-ēt.

basso-relievo—bā'-sō rē-lē'-vō.

See *basso-rilievo*.

basso-rilievo—bās'-sō rē-lyěv'-ō.

See *basso-relievo*.

bass-relief—bās-rē-lēf'.

See *bas-relief*.

bastard—bās'-tārd.

Bastia—bās-tē'-ā.

Bastian (Adolf)—bās'-tē-ān.

See *Bastian (Henry C.)*.

Bastian (Henry C.)—bāst'-yān.

See *Bastian (Adolf)*.

Bastiat (Frédéric)—bās-tyā'.

Bastien-Lepage—bāst-yān' lŭ-pāzh'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Bastille—bās-tēl'; Fr. pron., bās-tē'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

bastinado—bās-tīn-ā'-dō, *not* bās-tīn-ā'-dō.

Batavia (Java)—bā-tā'-vī-ā.

bateau—bā-tō'.

bateaux—bā-tōz'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

hath—bâth, *not* băth.

See *ask*.

bathorse—băt'-hôrs or bă'-hôrs or băt'-hôrs or
bô'-hôrs.

baths—bâthz, *not* băthz.

See *ask*.

Bathsheba—bâth-shē'-bâ or băt'-shē-bâ.

Bathurst—bâth'-ûrst.

bathybius—bâ-thīb'-î-ûs.

batiste—bâ-tēst'.

batman (man in charge of a bathorse)—băt'.
măn or bă'-măn or băt'-măn or bô'-măn.

See *bathorse*, *batman* (*weight*).

batman (*weight*)—băt'-măn.

See *batman* (*man in charge of a bathorse*).

baton—băt'-ûn; Fr. pron., bâ-têN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Baton Rouge—băt'-ûn rōōzh; Fr. pron., bâ-tôn'
rōōzh.

For ôN, see p. 27.

batrachia—bâ-trā'-chī-â.

Batrachomyomachia—băt-râ-kō-mī-ôm-â-kī'-â

See *Batrachomyomachy*.

Batrachomyomachy—băt-râ-kō-mī-ôm'-â-kī.

See *Batrachomyomachia*.

battalia—bă-tāl'-yâ or bâ-tāl'-yâ.

See *battalion*.

battalion—bă-tăl'-yûn.

See *battalia*.

Battersea—băt'-ēr-sē.

See *Anglesea*.

battue—băt'-tû; Fr. pron., bă-tû'.

For û, see p. 26.

Baucis—bô'-sīs; Fr. pron., bō-sēs'.

"*Baucis and Philemon*."

See *Philemon*, *Philémon et Baucis*.

Baudry—bō-drē'.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Bautzen (Battle of)—bowt'-sĕn.

bawbee—bô-bĕ'.

bayadere—bā-yā-dĕr'.

bayamo (wind)—bā-yā'-mō.

See *Bayamo*.

Bayamo—bā-yā'-mō.

See *bayamo* (wind).

Bayard, de—dŭ bà-yâr'.

Bayard (Thomas F.)—bī'-ĕrd, *not* bā'-ĕrd.

This pronunciation was authorized by himself.

Bayazid—bā-yā-zĕd'.

Bayeux—bā-yō'.

"The *Bayeux* Tapestry."

For ô, see p. 25.

Bayle—bĕl.

Baylén—bī-lān'.

"The *Baylén* Capitulation."

Also written *Bailén*, but pronounced as above.

bayonet—bā'-ō-nĕt.

Bayonne (France)—bā-yōn'; Fr. pron., bà-yōn'.

bayou—bī'-ōō.

Bayreuth—bī-roit'.

See *Baireuth*.

The two spellings have the same pronunciation.

bazaar—bā-zâr'.

Also written *bazar*, but pronounced as above.

Bazaine—bā-zĕn'; Anglicized bà-zān'.

bdellium—dĕl'-ĭ-ŭm.

The *b* is silent.

Beaconsfield—bĕ'-kŭnz-fĕld or bĕk'-ŭnz-fĕld.

A letter, written some years ago (1880) to Mr. Corry (Lord Beaconsfield's private secretary) concerning the pronunciation of this word, was answered in Mr. Corry's absence by a well-known official gentleman. The reply was that the only correct pronunciation of *Beaconsfield* is bĕ'-kŭnz-fĕld.

heard—bĕrd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Beata Beatrix—bē-ā'-tā bē'-à-trīks.

beatific—bē-à-tīf'-īk.

beatify—bē-ăt'-īf-ī.

beatitude—bē-ăt'-īt-ūd, *not* bē-ăt'-īt-ōōd.

Beatrice—bē'-à-trīs, *not* bē-ā'-trīs.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Beatrice Cenci—bā-ā-trē'-chā chēn'-chē.

In Italian, *c* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Beatrice Portinari—bā-ā-trē'-chā pōr-tē-nā'-rē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Beatrix—bē'-à-trīks.

Beattie—bē'-tī or bā'-tī.

Beaucaire—bō-kâr'.

"Monsieur *Beaucaire*."

Beauchamp (Eng.)—bē'-chăm.

"The *Beauchamp* Tower."

Beauchamp (Fr.)—bō-shāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Beauclerc—bō'-klâr or bō'-klēr or bō'-klürk.

See *Beauclerk* (*Topham*).

Beauclerk (*Topham*)—bō'-klärk.

See *Beauclerc*.

beaufort (coat)—bō'-fěrt or bū'-fěrt.

Beaufort (North Carolina)—bō'-fěrt.

See *Beaufort* (*South Carolina*).

Beaufort (South Carolina)—bū'-fěrt.

See *Beaufort* (*North Carolina*).

Beaufort (Henry)—bū'-fěrt or bō'-fěrt.

Beauharnais, de—dũ bō-är-nā'.

See *amende honorable*.

beau ideal—bō ī-dē'-ăl.

Beaulieu—bō-lyö'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Beaumarchais, de—dũ bō-mär-shā'.

beau monde—bō-mônd'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Beaumont (Francis)—bō'-mönt.

"*Beaumont and Fletcher.*"

Beaumont-sur-Oise—bō-môn' sür wāz.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Beauregard (P. G. T.)—bō'-rē-gärd; Fr. pron.,
bō-rē-gär'.

beauteous—bū'-tē-ūs, *not* bū'-chūs.

beaux—bōz.

beaux-esprits—bō-zēs-prē'.

See *bel-esprit*.

because—bē-kōz'.

béchamel (sauce)—bā-shā-měl'.

Becher—běk'-ēr.

For K, see p. 28.

Bechuanaland—běch-ōō-ä'-nā-länd.

Bechuanas—běch-ōō-ä'-náz.

Becket, à (Thomas)—à-běk'-ět.

bedclothes—běd'-klōthz, *not* běd'-klōz.

Bede—bēd.

"The Venerable *Bede.*"

Also written *Baeda*, but pronounced bē'-dā.

bedew—bē-dū', *not* bē-dōō'.

bedizen—bē-dīz'-n or bē-dī'-zn.

bedouin—běd'-ōō-in or běd'-ōō-ēn, *not* běd'-wīn.

bedstead—běd'-stēd, *not* běd'-stīd.

Beelzebub—bē-ěl'-zē-büb, *not* běl'-zē-büb.

been—bīn or bēn.

"The accepted and usual pronunciation in the U. S. is *bīn*; in England, *bēn* is the customary pronunciation, often becoming *bīn* when unaccented.

"The pronunciation *bēn* is now heard to some extent in the U. S., especially in the East, probably in imitation of the English."—*Web*.

Beersheba—bē-ēr-shē'-bā or bē-ūr'-shē-bā.

"From Dan to *Beersheba.*"

Beethoven, van—vān bā'-tō-vēn or vān bāt'-hō-vēn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

begone—bē-ġōn'.

See *accost*.

begonia—bē-ġō'-nĭ-ā.

begrease—bē-ġrēz' or bē-ġrēs'.

See *grease* (*vb.*).

begrime—bē-ġrīm'.

begum—bē'-ġūm.

Worcester says bē'-ġōōm.

behalf—bē-hāf', *not* bē-hăf'.

behavior—bē-hāv'-yēr.

behemoth—bē'-hē-mōth or bē-hē'-mōth.

Behistun—bā-hĭs-tōōn'.

"The *Behistun* Inscription."

behoove—bē-hōōv'.

Also written *behove*, but pronounced as above.

Behring (Sea and Strait)—bē'-rĭng; Danish *pron.*,

bā'-rĭng.

Also written *Bering*, but pronounced as above.

bel canto—bĕl kàn'-tō.

belch—bĕlch.

"After *n*, as in *bench*, *finch*, *lunch*, *munch*, *wench*, etc., most English orthoëpists treat the *ch* as simple *sh*, writing phonetically *bensh*, *finsh*, etc., while those of America indicate *ch* (or *tsh*), and this apparently represents a real difference in British and American pronunciation."—*Web*.

beldame—bĕl'-dām.

Also written *beldām*, but pronounced as above.

belemnite—bĕl'-ĕm-nĭt or bē-lĕm'-nĭt.

bel-esprit—bĕl-ĕs-prĕ'.

See *beaux-esprits*.

Belfast (Ireland)—bĕl-făst' or bĕl'-făst.

See *Belfast* (*Maine*).

Belfast (Maine)—bĕl'-făst.

See *Belfast* (*Ireland*).

Belfort (France)—bĕl-fōr'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Belgian—běl'-jĭ-ăn, *not* běl'-jăn.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Belgium—běl'-jĭ-ŭm, *not* běl'-jŭm.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Belgrade—běl'-ġrād'.

Belial—bē'-lĭ-ăl or bēl'-yăl.

believe—bē-lēv', *not* blēv.

Belisarius—běl'-ĭs-ā'-rĭ-ŭs.

Bellarmino—běl'-ār-mĭn or běl'-ār-mēn.

Bellatrix—běl'-lā'-trĭks.

Belle Alliance, La—lā běl āl-yāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Belle Ferronière, La—lā běl fēr-rōn-yâr'.

Belle-Île-en-Mer—běl'-ēl-ān-mâr'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Belle Isle—běl'-il'.

Belle Jardinière, La—lā běl zhār-dēn-yâr'.

Belle Laitière, La—lā běl lā-tyâr'.

Bellerophon—běl'-lēr'-ō-fōn.

belles lettres—běl'-lēt'-r; Fr. pron., běl'-lēt'-rŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

belletrist—běl'-lēt'-rĭst.

Also written *belleletrist*, but pronounced as above.

bellicose—běl'-ĭ-kōs or běl'-ĭ-kōs'.

belligerent—b l-ĭj'-ēr-ĕnt.

Bellingham (U. S.)—běl'-ĭng-ām.

See *Alnwick*.

Bellingham (Richard)—běl'-ĭn-jām.

Bellini—běl'-lē'-nē.

Bellona—běl'-lō'-nā.

"*Bellona's* bridegroom."—*Shakespeare*.

bellows—běl'-ōz or běl'-ŭs.

See *gallows*.

"Walker and the other orthoëpists of the early 19th century have *běl'-ŭs* only, but within recent

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

times this has largely been superseded by *běl'-ōz.*"
—*Web.*

belluine—běl'-ū-īn or běl'-ū-īn.

"Animal and *belluine* life."

Belmont—běl'-mōnt.

beloved (adj.)—bē-lŭv'-ĕd or bē-lŭvd'.

beloved (part.)—bē-lŭvd'.

See *learned*.

Belus—bē'-lŭs.

belvedere—běl-vē-dēr' or běl-vā-dā'-rā.

Belvoir—bē'-vēr; Fr. pron., běl-vwār'.

See *Alnwick*.

Benares—bĕn-ā'-rĕz.

Ben-Cruachan—bĕn-krōō'-kăn.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

beneath—bē-nĕth' or bē-nĕth'.

Worcester gives bē-nĕth' only.

See *'neath*, *underneath*.

Benedek, von—fōn bā'-nĕ-dĕk.

Benedick—bĕn'-ĕ-dĭk.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Benedictine—bĕn-ĕ-dĭk'-tĭn.

beneficent—bē-nĕf'-ĭs-ĕnt.

See *maleficent*.

beneficiary—bĕn-ĭ-fĭsh'-ĭ-ā-rĭ or bĕn-ĭ-fĭsh'-ā-rĭ

benevolent—bē-nĕv'-ō-lĕnt.

See *malevolent*.

Bengal—bĕn-gōl', *not* bĕn'-gōl.

Bengalese—bĕn-gā-lĕz' or bĕn-gā-lĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Bengali—bĕn-gōl'-ĕ.

Benguela—bĕn-gā'-lā.

Benicia—bē-nĭsh'-ĭ-ā, *not* bē-nĕ'-shā.

"The *Benicia* Boy."

benign—bē-nĭn'.

benignant—bē-nĭg'-nănt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

benison—bĕn'-iz-n or bĕn'-is-n.

"It consecrates each grave within its walls,
And breathes a *benison* o'er the sleeping dust."
Longfellow.

bénitier—bā-nē-tyā'.

Ben-Nevis—bĕn nĕv'-is or bĕn nē'-vis.

Bentham (Jeremy)—bĕn'-tām or bĕn'-thām.

Bentivoglio—bĕn-tē-vōl'-yō.

Gli, in Italian, is pronounced like *lli* in *million*

benzene—bĕn'-zēn or bĕn-zēn'.

See *benzine*.

benzine—bĕn'-zĭn or bĕn'-zēn.

See *benzene*, *ine* (chemical termination).

benzoin—bĕn'-zō-ĭn or bĕn'-zoin.

benzol—bĕn'-zōl or bĕn'-zōl.

See *benzole*.

benzole—bĕn'-zōl.

See *benzol*.

Beowulf—bā'-ō-wōolf.

bequeath—bē-kwēth', *not* bē-kwēth'.

Béranger, de—dŭ bā-rāN-zhā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

berceau—bĕr-sō'.

berceuse—bĕr-sōz'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Berea (Ohio)—bĕr-ē'-ā.

Berengaria—bĕr-ĕn-gā'-rĭ-ā.

Bérenger de Tours—bā-rāN-zhā' dŭ tōōr.

For āN, see p. 26.

Berenice—bĕr-ē-nī'-sē.

See *Bernice*.

Bérénice—bā-rā-nēs'.

See *Berenice*.

Berenice's Hair—bĕr-ē-nī'-sēz hār.

Beresina—bĕr-yā'-zē-nā; Anglicized bĕr-ē-zē'-nā

"The Passage of the *Beresina*."

bergamot—hĕr'-gā-mōt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Berger—běr-zhā'.

Bergerac, Cyrano de—sē-rà-nō' dŭ běr-zhēr-āk'.

Berkeleian—běr-k-lē'-ăn.

Berkeley—běr-k'-lĭ or bärk'-lĭ.

Berkshire (England)—běr-k'-shēr or bärk'-shēr.

See *Berkshire (Massachusetts)*.

Berkshire (Massachusetts)—běr-k'-shĭr.

See *Berkshire (England)*.

berlin—běr-lĭn' or běr'-lĭn.

See *Berlin (Germany)*.

Berlin (Germany)—běr-lĭn'; Ger. pron., běr-lēn'.

See *berlin*.

Berlin (U. S.)—běr'-lĭn.

See *Berlin (Germany)*.

Berlioz (Hector)—běr-lē-ōs'.

Bermoothes—běr-mōō'-thēz.

"The still-vex'd *Bermoothes*."—*Shakespeare*.

This, in Shakespeare's time, would seem to have been the spelling and pronunciation of our word *Bermudas*.

Bermuda—běr-mŭ'-dà.

See *Bermoothes*.

Bernadotte—běr-nà-dōt' or běr'-nà-dōt; Fr. pron., běr-nà-dōt'.

Bernard (Claude)—běr-nār'.

Bernard de Clairvaux—běr-nār' dŭ klâr-vō'.

Bernard de Menthon—běr-nār' dŭ măn-tôn'.

For ăn, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Bernardin—běr-nār-dăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Bernardo del Carpio—běr-nār'-dō dĕl kâr'-pyō.

Berne—bĕrn.

Bernhardt, Sarah—sā'-rà bŭrn'-härt; Fr. pron., sā-rā' běr-nār'.

Bernice—běr-nī'-sē.

This is the New Testament spelling of the word *Berenice*, which see.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Bernini—běr-ně'-ně.

berretta—běr-rět'-tà.

See *biretta*, another spelling.

Berry, de—dŭ běr'-i; Fr. pron., dŭ běr-ě'.

Also written *Berri*, *de*, but pronounced as above.

Bert, Paul—pŏl bâr.

Berthelot—běr-tě-lŏ'.

See *Berthollet*, *de*.

Berthier—běr-tyā'.

Berthollet, de—dŭ běr-tŏ-lā'.

See *Berthelot*.

Bertillon—běr-tě-yŏN'.

"The *Bertillon* System."

For ōN, see p. 27.

Bertrand—běr-trân'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Bertuccio—běr-tŏŏ'-chŏ.

Cci, in Italian, before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Berwick (Scotland)—běr'-ĭk, *not* běr'-wĭk.

See *Alnwick*.

beryl—běr'-ĭl.

Berzelius—běr-zě'-lĭ-ŭs; Swedish pron., běr-sā'-lĕ-ŏŏs.

See *Bremer*, *Fredrika*.

Besançon—bĕ-zāN-sŏN'.

The first syllable is to be pronounced very lightly.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Besant (Annie)—bĕs'-ănt or bĕz'-ănt.

See *Besant* (*Sir Walter*).

Besant (Sir Walter)—bĕ-sănt' or bĕ-zănt'.

See *Besant* (*Annie*).

besom—bĕ'-zŭm.

Bessarabia—bĕs-à-rā'-bĭ-à.

Bessièrès—bĕs-yâr'.

bestial—bĕs'-chăl or bĕst'-yăl.

bestiality—bĕs-chăl'-ĭt-ĭ or bĕs-chĭ-ăl'-ĭt-ĭ.

bestrew—bĕ-stroŏ'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

betel (nut)—bē'-tl, *not* bēt'-l.

Betelgeuse—bēt-ěl-ġûz'.

Also written *Betelgeux*, *Betelguese*, *Betelguez*,
but pronounced as above.

bête-noire—bât-nwâr'.

Bethabara—bēth-ăb'-â-râ or bēth-â-bâ'-râ.

Bethany—bēth'-â-nĭ.

Bethesda—bē-thěz'-dâ, *not* bē-thēs'-dâ.

"The Pool of *Bethesda*."

Bethlehem—bēth'-lē-hēm or bēth'-lē-ēm.

Bethmann—Holweg, von—fōn bāt'-mân hōl'-vâg.

For g, see p. 28.

Bethphage—bēth'-fâ-jē or bēth'-fāj.

This is Webster's pronunciation.

Walker, however, says: "This word is generally
pronounced, by the illiterate, in two syllables, and
without the second *h*, as if written *Bethpage*."

Bethsaida—bēth-sâ'-ĭd-â.

See *Chorazin*.

Bethuel—bē-thū'-ěl.

Bethune—bē-thōon'.

bêtise—bâ-tēz'.

betroth—bē-trōth' or bē-trōth'.

The Standard Dictionary says bē-trōth'.

See *accost*.

betrothal—bē-trōth'-ăl or bē-trōth'-ăl.

See *accost*.

betrothment—bē-trōth'-ment or bē-trōth'-mënt

See *accost*.

bettor—bēt'-ēr.

Bettws-y-Coed—bēt-üs-ē-kō'-ēd.

For ū, see p. 26.

Beulah—bū'-lâ.

"The Land of *Beulah*."

Beust, von—fōn boist.

Eu, in German, is pronounced *oi*.

bevel—bēv'-l, *not* bēv'-ěl.

bevy—bēv'-ĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Bewick—bū'-īk, *not* bē'-wīk.

bey—bā.

Beyroot—bā'-rōot.

Also written *Bairout*, *Beirut*, but pronounced as above.

Beza (Theodore)—bē'-zà.

bezant (coin)—běz'-ănt or bē-zànt'.

See *byzant* (coin), another spelling.

bezel—běz'-l, *not* běz'-ěl.

bezique—běz-ěk'.

bezoar—bē'-zōr.

Bhagavad-Gita—băg'-à-văd gē'-tā.

"*Bh*, in Sanskrit and many modern East Indian words, is, in the native pronunciation, *b + h*, as in *cob house*, but the *h* may be omitted in English pronunciation."—*Web*.

Bhagavatapurana—bā-gà-văt-à-pōō-rā'-nā.

See *Bhagavad-Gita*.

bi (prefix)—bī, *not* bē.

Bianchi—bē-āng'-kē.

See *Neri*.

biarchy—bī'-ār-kī.

Biarritz—byà-rêts'.

Bias—bī'-ās.

"*Bias* of Priene."

biaxial—bī-āk'-sī-ăl.

bibacious—bīb-ā'-shūs.

bibelot—bē-blō' or bīb'-lō.

Biblical—bīb'-līk-ăl.

Biblicist—bīb'-līs-īst.

bibliographer—bīb-lī-ōg'-rà-fēr.

bibliographic—bīb-lī-ō-grăf'-īk.

bibliography—bīb-lī-ōg'-rà-fī.

biibliomaniacal—bīb-lī-ō-mà-nī'-à-kăl.

bibliophile—bīb'-lī-ō-fil or bīb'-lī-ō-fīl.

bibliopole—bīb'-lī-ō-pōl.

(For Key of Signs, see *b.* 37)

bibliotheca—bĭb-lĭ-ō-thē'-kā.

bibliothecal—bĭb-lĭ-ō-thē'-kāl.

Worcester *prefers* bĭb-lĭ-ōth'-ē-kāl.

Bibliothèque Nationale—bē-blē-ō-tĕk' nās-yŌN-nāl'.

For ŌN, see p. 27.

Biblist—bĭb'-lĭst or bĭ'-blĭst.

bicarbonate—bī-kār'-bŏn-āt, *not* bē-kār'-bŏn-āt.

See *bi* (*prefix*).

biceps—bĭ'-sĕps.

Bicester—bĭs'-tĕr.

See *Alnwick*.

Bicêtre—bē-sâ'-tr.

Bichat—bē-shà'.

bichloride—bī-klō'-rĭd or bĭ-klō'-rĭd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

bicycle—bĭ'-sĭk-l, *not* bĭ'-sĭ-kl.

The second syllable, being unaccented, has naturally the *short* sound of *i* (ĭ).

See *tricycle*.

Bidassoa—bē-dās-sō'-ā.

bidden—bĭd'-n, *not* bĭd'-ĕn.

bidet—bĭd-ĕt' or bē-dā'.

Bidpai—bĭd'-pī.

"The Fables of *Bidpai*."

See *Pilpai*, another spelling.

Biela, von—fŏn-bē'-lā.

"*Biela's Comet*."

biennial—bī-ĕn'-ĭ-āl.

Bierstadt—bēr'-stät, *not* bĕr'-städ.

Bifrons—bĭ'-frŏnz.

bifurcate (adj.)—bī-fûr'-kāt.

bifurcate (vb.)—bī-fûr'-kāt or bĭ'-fûr-kāt.

bifurcated (adj.)—bī-fûr'-kā-tĕd or bĭ'-fûr-kā-tĕd.

biga—bĭ'-gā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

bigamy—bĭġ'-â-mĭ.

See *trigamy*.

Bigelow (John)—bĭġ'-ĕ-lō or bĭġ'-lō.

bijou—bē-zhōō' or bē'-zhōō.

bijouterie—bē-zhōō'-tēr-ē; Fr. pron., bē-zhōō-trē'.

bijoutier—bē-zhōō-tyā'.

bijugate—bĭ'-jōō-gāt or bĭ-jōō'-gāt.

See *trijugate*, *unijugate*.

bijugous—bĭ'-jōō-gŭs or bĭ-jōō'-gŭs.

See *trijugous*, *unijugous*.

bilabiate—bĭ-lā'-bĭ-āt.

bilic—bĭ'-lĭk or bĭl'-ĭk.

Billerica—bĭl'-rē-kā.

billet (note)—bĭl'-ĕt or bĭl'-ĭt; Fr. pron., bē-yā'.

See *billet* (*stick*).

billet (stick)—bĭl'-ĕt or bĭl'-ĭt.

See *billet* (*note*).

billet (vb.)—bĭl'-ĕt or bĭl'-ĭt.

billet-doux—bĭl'-ĕ-dōō'; Fr. pron., bē-yā-dōō'.

billets-doux—bĭl'-ĕ-dōōz'; Fr. pron., bē-yā-dōō'.

The singular (*billet-doux*) and the plural (*billets-doux*) are pronounced alike in French.

bimana—bĭm'-â-nâ or bĭ-mā'-nâ.

See *quadrumana*.

bimanous—bĭm'-â-nŭs.

See *quadrumanous*.

Bimini—bē-mē'-nē.

Also written *Bemini*, but pronounced bā-mē'-nē.

binary—bĭ'-nâ-rĭ.

"*Binary Compounds*."

bindery—bĭn'-dēr-ĭ, *not* bĭn'-drĭ.

Bingen—bĭng'-ĕn, *not* bĭng'-gĕn.

"*Bingen-on-the-Rhine*."

binnacle—bĭn'-â-kl.

binocle—bĭn'-ō-kl.

See *monocle*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

binocular—bĭn-ŏk'-ŭ-lār or bĭ-nŏk'-ŭ-lār.

See *monocular*.

binomial—bĭ-nŏ'-mĭ-ăl.

"The *Binomial* Theorem."

biogenesis—bĭ-ŏ-jĕn'-ē-sĭs.

See *abiogenesis*.

biographer—bĭ-ŏg'-rā-fēr.

In this and the five words following, the *first* syllable is pronounced *bĭ*, not *bĭ*. See *direct*.

biographical—bĭ-ŏ-grāf'-ĭk-ăl.

See *biographer*.

biography—bĭ-ŏg'-rā-fĭ.

See *biographer*.

biology—bĭ-ŏl'-ŏ-jĭ.

See *biographer*.

biometry—bĭ-ŏm'-ē-trĭ.

See *biographer*.

bioplasm—bĭ'-ŏ-plāzm.

See *biographer*.

Biot—byŏ or bē-ŏ'.

See *Barras, de*.

biparous—bĭp'-ā-rŭs.

bipartite—bĭ-pār'-tĭt.

Worcester and Stormonth say bĭp'-ār-tĭt

See *tripartite*.

biped—bĭ'-pĕd.

bipedal—bĭ'-pĕ-dāl or bĭp'-ē-dāl.

See *quadrupedal, tripedal*.

biplane—bĭ'-plān.

See *monoplane*.

biplicate—bĭp'-lĭk-āt or bĭ'-plĭk-āt.

bipyramidal—bĭ-pĭr-ām'-ĭd-ăl.

biretta—bĭr-ĕt'-ā.

See *berretta*, another spelling.

Birmingham (England)—bĕr'-mĭng-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

Biron, de—dŭ bē-rŏn'.

For ŏN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Biron—bĭr'-ôn; Fr. pron., bē-rôn'.

"Love's Labor's Lost."

For ôN, see p. 27.

Bisayas—bē-sā'-yās.

Bischoff—bĭsh'-ōf.

biscuit—bĭs'-kĭt.

Bismarck-Schönhausen, von—fōn bĭs'-märk
shōn'-how-zēn.

Do not say bĭz'-märk.

bismuth—bĭz'-mŭth or bĭs'-mŭth.

Bispham (David S.)—bĭs'-fām or bĭs'-pām.

bison—bĭ'-sŭn.

Worcester says bĭs'-ŭn or bĭz'-ŭn.

bisque—bĭsk.

bissextile—bĭs-sĕks'-tĭl.

bisulphate—bĭ-sŭl'-fāt.

See *bi* (prefix).

Biton—bĭ'-tōn.

"Cleobis and Biton."

See *Cleobis*.

bitumen—bĭ-tŭ'-mĕn or bĭt'-ŭ-mĕn.

See *abdomen*.

bivalent—bĭ-vā'-lĕnt or bĭv'-ā-lĕnt.

See *multivalent*, *univalent*.

bivalve—bĭ'-vālv.

bivious—bĭv'-ĭ-ŭs.

bivouac—bĭv'-wāk or bĭv'-ōō-āk.

Webster and Worcester prefer bĭv'-wāk. The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth give only bĭv'-ōō-āk.

bizarre—bĭz-ār'.

Bizet—bē-zā'.

Björnson, Björnstjerne—bē-örn-stē-ēr'-nĕ bē-
yörn'-sōn.

For ö, see p. 25.

blackamoor—blāk'-ā-mōor.

blacken—blāk'-n, *not* blāk'-ĕn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

blackguard—blăġ'-ărd, *not* blăk'-ġărd.

Blackstone—blăk'-stŭn, *not* blăk'-stŏn.

See *Gladstone*.

Blanc—blān.

For ān, see p. 26.

blanch—blānch, *not* blănch.

See *ask*.

Blanche—blānch; Fr. pron., blānsh.

For ān, see p. 26.

blanc-mange—blā-mānzh'; Fr. pron., blān-mānzh'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Blanqui—blān-kē'.

For ān, see p. 26.

blasé—blā-zā'.

blaspheme—blās-fēm'.

blasphemer—blās-fē'-mēr.

blasphemous—blās'-fē-mŭs.

Webster says: "Formerly also accented blasphemous, after the Latin, as in Milton."

"Nor from the Holy One of Heaven

Refrained his tongue *blasphemous*."—*Milton*.

blasphemy—blās'-fē-mĭ.

blast—blăst, *not* blăst.

See *ask*.

blastula—blăs'-tŭ-lā.

blatant—blā'-tănt.

Webster says that the first *a* was, in former times, probably short (blăt'-ănt).

Blavatsky—blā-văt'-skĭ.

blazon—blā'-zŭn.

blazonry—blā'-zŭn-rĭ.

bleat—blēt.

blende—blënd.

Blenheim—blĕn'-ĭm, *not* blĕn'-hĭm.

Blennerhassett—blĕn-ĕr-hăs'-ĕt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

blessed (adj.)—blēs'-ĕd or blēs'-īd.

"Sometimes, as in verse, *blēst*, but usually only when spelled *blest*."—*Web*.

blessed (part.)—blēst.

"In verse, or in liturgical reading, the past participle is sometimes pronounced *blēs'-ĕd*."—*Web*.

Bligh—blī.

Blind, Karl—kārł blīnt.

Blindheim—blīnt'-hīm.

blithe—blith.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries give blith as an alternative form.

blithesome—blith'-sūm.

The Century Dictionary gives blith'-sūm as an alternative pronunciation.

Bloemfontein—blōōm'-fōn-tān.

Blois—blwā.

blond—blōnd; Fr. pron., blōN.

For ôN, see p. 27.

blonde—blōnd; Fr. pron., blōN'-dū.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Blondel de Nesle—blōn-dĕl' dū nĕl or blōN-dĕl' dū nĕl.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Blondin—blōN-dāN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Blouët, Paul—pōl blōō-ĕ'.

blouse—blowz or blows; Fr. pron., blōōz.

Blowitz—blō'-vīts.

blowze—blowz.

blowzy—blow'-zī.

blucher (shoe)—blōō'-chĕr or blōō'-kĕr.

Blücher, von—vōn blōō'-chĕr or blōō'-kĕr; Ger. pron., fōn blū'-kĕr.

For ū, κ, see pp. 26, 28.

blue—blū, *not* blōō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Blumenbach—blōō'-mĕn-bāk.

For κ, see p. 28.

Blumenthal, von—fŏn blōō'-mĕn-tāl.

See *Luther*.

Blyth (Hills)—blith.

The *th* is subvocal in this word. See *Blythe*.

Blythe—blī.

See *Alnwick*, *Blyth (Hills)*.

boa—bō'-ā.

Boabdil—bō-āb-dēl', not bō-āb'-dīl.

See *Bobadil (Captain)*.

Boadicea (Queen)—bō-ā-dīs-ē'-ā.

Boanerges—bō-ā-nēr'-jēz.

boatswain—bōt'-swān.

Nautically, bōs'-n.

Boaz—bō'-āz.

Bobadil (Captain)—bōb'-ā-dīl.

"Every Man in his Humor."

See *Boabdil*.

Bobadilla, de—dā bō-vā-thēl'-yā.

See *Guadalquivir*, *llama*.

Boboli (Gardens)—bō'-bō-lē.

Boccaccio—bō-kā'-chō, not bō-kā'-chī-ō.

See *Bertuccio*.

Boccace—bō-kās'.

This is the French and Old English spelling of

Boccaccio.

Bocher—bō-shā'.

Böckh—böκ.

For ö, κ, see pp. 25, 28.

Bode—bō'-dē.

"*Bode's Law*."

bodega—bō-dē'-gā; Sp. pron., bō-thā'-gā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

bodice—böđ'-īs.

Bodleian (Library)—böđ-lē'-ăn or böđ'-lē-ăn.

Boehm—böm.

For ö, see p. 25.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Boehmer—bō'-mēr.

For ō, see p. 25.

Boer—bōōr, *not* bōr.

"The *Boer* War."

See *Boerhaave*.

Boerhaave—bōr'-hāv; Dutch pron., bōōr'-hā-vě.

In Dutch, *oe* is pronounced ōō; and *aa* has the sound of Italian *a* (ā).

Boethius—bō-ē'-thī-ūs.

Bœotia—bē-ō'-shī-ā.

Bœotian—bē-ō'-shān.

bogey (golf)—bō'-gī.

Also written *bogie*, but pronounced as above.

Bogotá—bō-gō-tā'.

bogy (bugbear)—bō'-gī.

bohea (tea)—bō-hē'.

Formerly also accented bō'-hē.

Bohème, La—là bō-ēm'.

Bohn—bōn.

"*Bohn's* Libraries."

Boïeldieu—bō-yěl-dyō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Boileau-Despréaux—bwà-lō' dā-prā-ō'.

Bois de Boulogne—bwā dū bōō-lōn'-yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Boise City—boi'-zā sīt'-ī.

boisterous—bois'-tēr-ūs, *not* bois'-trūs.

Boito—bō'-ē-tō.

Bokhara—bō-kā'-rā.

For k, see p. 28.

bolero—bō-lā'-rō.

Boleyn (Anne)—bōōl'-īn.

bolide—bō'-līd or bōl'-īd.

Bolingbroke—bōl'-īn-brōōk or bō'-līng-brōōk.

Formerly bōōl'-īng-brōōk.

bolivar (coin)—bōl'-īv-ār; Sp. pron., bō-lē'-vār.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Bolivar (Simon)—böl'-iv-är; Sp. pron., bō-lē'-vār.

Bolivia—bō-liv'-ĭ-ä; Sp. pron., bō-lē'-vyä.

boliviano (coin)—bō-lē-vyā'-nō.

boll—böl.

Bologna—bō-lön'-yā, *not* bō-lō'-nä.

Gn, in Italian, is pronounced like *ni* in *minion*.

Bolognese—bō-lō-nyēz' or bō-lō-nyēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Bolsover—böl'-sō-vēr; coll., bow'-zēr.

bomb—böm or büm.

"*Büm*, given by the older orthoëpists, as Walker and Smart, is still preferred by some, especially in England."—*Web*.

bombard (n.)—böm'-bård or büm'-bård.

bombard (vb.)—böm-bård' or büm-bård'.

bombardier—böm-bār-dēr' or büm-bār-dēr'.

bombardment—böm-bård'-mënt or büm-bård'-mënt.

bombast (n.)—böm'-bäst or büm'-bäst.

"The older pronunciation was büm-bäst' or büm'-bäst. The more recent pronunciation böm'- is superseding büm'-. In the verb the accent remains on the final syllable."—*Web*.

bombast (adj.)—böm'-bäst.

"Nor a tall metaphor in *bombast* way."—*Cowley*.

Bombastes Furioso—böm-bäs'-tēz fōō-rĭ-ō'-sō.

bombastic—böm-bäs'-tĭk or büm-bäs'-tĭk.

Bombay—böm-bā'

bombazine—böm-bā-zēn' or büm-bā-zēn'.

Also written *bombasine*, but pronounced as above.

See *ambergris*.

bomb-shell—böm'-shěl or büm'-shěl.

See *bomb*.

bombycinous—böm-bĭs'-ĭn-ūs.

Bona Dea—bō'-nä dē'-ä.

Bona fide—bō'-nä fĭ'-dē, *not* bō'-nä fĭd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Bonaparte—bō'-ná-pärt.

See *Buonaparte*.

Bonaventura (Father)—bō-nà-věn-tōō'-rā.

bonbon—bōn'-bōn; Fr. pron., bōN-bōN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Boney—bō'-nĭ.

Bonheur, Rosa—rō-zá' bōn-ör'.

For ô, see p. 25.

bonhomie—bōn-ō-mě'; Fr. pron., bōn-ō-mě'.

Also written *bonhommie*, but pronounced as above.

Bonhomme Richard—bōn-ōm' rē-shār'.

boniface—bōn'-ĭ-fās.

See *Boniface*.

Boniface—bōn'-ĭ-fās.

See *boniface*.

Bonifacio (Strait of)—bō-nē-fā'-chō.

See *Cialdini*.

bon marché—bōN mār-shā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

bon mot—bōN mō'.

For âN, see p. 27.

bons mots—bōn mōz'; Fr. pron., bōN mō^f.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Bonn—bōn.

Bonnat—bō-ná'.

bonne—bōn, *almost* būn; Fr. pron., bōn.

bonnet—bōn'-ět or bōn'-ĭt.

bonnet-rouge—bōn-ā-rōōzh'.

Bonnivard, de—dŭ bō-nē-vār'.

bonny clabber—bōn'-ĭ klăb'-ěr.

In Scotland, *bonny* is often pronounced bō'-nĭ, sometimes bōō'-nĭ.

Bonpland—bōN-plān'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Bon Silène—bōN sē-lān'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

bon ton—bōN tōn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

bon vivant—bôn vĕ-vāN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

bonze—bōnz or bōn'-zē.

Boötes—bō-ō'-tēz.

booth—bōōth or bōōth.

Bōōth is Webster's alternative pronunciation, and the only form authorized by the Century Dictionary. The leading authorities are almost unanimously in favor of bōōth.

Booth (Edwin)—bōōth.

Bopp—bōp.

boracic—bō-rās'-ĭk.

Bordeaux—bôr-dō'.

bordereau—bôr-dēr-ō'.

boreal—bō'-rē-ăl.

Boreas—bō'-rē-ăs.

Borghese—bôr-gā'-zā.

"The Villa *Borghese*."

Borgia—bôr'-jā.

See *Lucrezia Borgia*.

Borodino (Battle of)—bôr-ō-dē'-nō; Russian pron., bâ-rā-dyē-nô'.

Borrioboola Gha—bôr-ĭ-ō-bōō'-là gā.

"Bleak House."

Borromeo (Islands)—bôr-ō-mē'-ăn.

Borromeo (St. Charles)—bôr-rō-mā'-ō, *not* bôr-ō'-mē-ō.

borrow—bôr'-ō, *not* bôr'-ŭ.

See *damage*.

Boscawen—bōs'-kwĕn or bōs'-kà-wĕn.

Boscobel—bōs'-kō-bĕl.

Bosnia—bōz'-nĭ-à, *not* bōs'-nĭ-à.

bosom—bōōz'-ŭm.

The Century Dictionary and Worcester give bōō'-zŭm as an alternative form.

boson—bōs'-n.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Bosphorus—bö's'-fō-rūs.

See *Bosporus*, a more correct spelling.

Bosporus—bö's'-pō-rūs.

See *Bosphorus*.

Bossuet—bö-sü-ě', *almost* bö-swě'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Boston—bö's'-tūn, *not* bōs'-tūn *nor* bö's'-tūn.

See *accost*.

Boswell (James)—böz'-wěl.

Bothwell—böth'-wěl or böth'-wěl.

Botticelli—bö't-tē-chěl'-lē.

See *Beairice Cenci*.

Boucher de Crèveœur de Perthes—bōō-shā'
dū krěv-kör' dū pěrt.

For ö, see p. 25.

Bouches-du-Rhône—bōōsh-dū-rōn'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Boucicault—bōō-sē-kō' or bōō'-sē-kō.

boudoir—bōō'-dwär.

bouffe (opera)—bōōf.

bougie—bōō-zhē' or bōō'-jī.

Bouguereau—bōō-gēr-ō'.

bouillabaise—bōō-yā-bēs' or bōō-yā-bās'.

bouilli—bōō-yē'.

bouillon—bōō-yôn' or bōōl-yôn'.

Often pronounced bōōl'-yōn.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Bouillon de, Godefroy—gōd-frwä' dū bōō-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Boulak (Museum)—bōō-lāk'.

Boulanger—bōō-lāN-zhā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

boulevard—bōō'-lē-värd; Fr. pron., bōōl-vär'.

boulevardier—bōōl-vär-dyā'.

bouleversement—bōōl-věrs-māN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Boulogne-sur-Mer—bōō-lōn' sōōr mār; Fr. pron.,
bōō-lōn'-yŭ sŭr mēr.

The syllable yŭ is to be very lightly pronounced.
For ŭ, see p. 26.

Boulogne-sur-Seine—bōō-lōn' sōōr sār; Fr. pron.,
bōō-lōn'-yŭ sŭr sār.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

boundary—bown'-dā-rĭ, *not* bown'-drĭ.

bounteous—bown'-tē-ŭs, *not* bown'-chŭs.

bouquet—bōō-kā'.

Do not say bō-kā'.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester
give bōō'-kā as an alternative pronunciation.

bouquetin—bōō'-kēt-in; Fr. pron., bōōk-tăN'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Bourbon (island and dynasty)—bōōr'-bŭn; Fr.
pron., bōōr-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Bourbon (Kentucky)—bōōr'-bŭn; local pron.,
bŭr'-bŭn.

"*Bourbon Whisky*."

Bourdaloue—bōōr-dā-lōō'.

bourdon—bōōr-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Bourdon—bōōr-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

bourgeois (citizen)—bōōr-zhwà'.

See *bourgeois* (type).

bourgeois (type)—bŭr-jois'.

See *bourgeois* (citizen).

Bourgeois Gentilhomme—bōōr-zhwà' zhān-tē-
yŭm'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

bourgeoise—bōōr-zhwáz'.

bourgeoisie—bōōr-zhwà-zē'.

Bourget (Lake)—bōōr-zhā'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Bourget (Paul)—bōōr-zhā'.

Bourinot—bōō-rīn-ō'.

bourn (limit)—bōrn or bōōrn.

"The undiscovered country from whose *bourn*
No traveler returns."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *bourne*, but pronounced as above.

Bourne (Hugh)—bōōrn or bōrn.

Bourriene, de—dŭ bōō-rē-ēn'.

Bourse, La—lā bōōrs.

boustrophedon—bōōs-trō-fē'-dōn or bows-trō-fē'-dōn.

Boutwell—bowt'-wēl.

Bovary, Madame—mā-dām' bō-vā-rē'.

Bouvier—bōō-vēr' or bōō-vyā'.

bovine—bō'-vīn or bō'-vīn.

bow-knot—bō'-nōt.

Bowditch—bow'-dīch.

Bowdoin (College)—bō'-dn.

Bowen—bō'-ēn.

bowie-knife—bō'-ī-nīf or bōō'-ī-nīf.

bow-legged—bō'-lēg-ēd or bō'-lēgd.

bowler (hat)—bō'-lēr.

Bowles—bōlz.

bowline—bō'-līn or bō'-līn.

Bowring—bow'-rīng.

bowsprit—bō'-sprīt or bow'-sprīt.

Bowyer—bō'-yēr.

boyar—bō-yār' or boi'-ār.

Boyesen (H. H.)—boi'-ē-sēn.

Boz—bōz.

"The *o* in *Boz* is undoubtedly short."—*Charles Dickens*.

Bozzaris—bōt'-sā-rēs; often anglicized bō-zār'-īs.

Also written *Botzaris*, but pronounced as above.

Brabantio—brā-bān'-shō.

brachial—brā'-kī-āl or brāk'-ī-āl.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

brachiate—brā'-kī-āt or brāk'-ī-āt.

brachiopod—brāk'-ī-ō-pōd.

brachium—brā'-kī-ūm or brāk'-ī-ūm.

Bradlaugh—brăd'-lô.

Braganza—brā-găn'-zâ.

Braggadocchio—brăg-â-dō'-shī-ō or brăg-â-dō'-kī-ō.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

braggadocio—brăg-â-dō'-shī-ō.

Brahe, Tycho—tī'-kō brā or tī'-kō brä; Danish pron., brä'-ě.

Brahma—brā'-mâ.

Also written *Brama*, but pronounced as above.

Brahman—brā'-măn.

See *Brahmin*.

Brahmanism—brā'-măn-izm.

See *Brahminism*.

Brahmaputra—brā-mâ-pōō'-trâ.

Brahmin—brā'-mīn.

See *Brahman*.

Brahminism—brā'-mīn-izm.

See *Brahmanism*.

Brahms—bräms.

braise—brāz.

bramah (press)—brām'-â; often brā'-mâ or brä'-mâ.

branch—brānch, *not* brānch.

See *ask*.

Brandegée—brăn'-dē-gē.

brand-new—bränd'-nū, *not* brăn'-nū.

Brasenose (College at Oxford)—brāz'-nōz.

brasier—brā'-zhēr.

See *brazier*.

brass—brās, *not* brăs.

See *ask*.

Brassington—brās'-n.

See *Alnwick*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

bravado—brà-vä'-dō or brà-vā'-dō.

bravo (n.)—brā'-vō or brā'-vō.

bravo (interj.)—brā'-vō.

bravura—brà-vōō'-rà.

brazier—brā'-zhēr.

See *brasier*.

Brazil—brà-zīl'; Port. pron., brā-zēl'.

Brazos—brā'-zōs.

Breadalbane—brēd-ōl'-būn.

Breda—brā-dā'.

breccia—brēc'h'-à.

breech (n.)—brēc'h.

Stormonth prefers brích.

breech (vb.)—brēc'h or brích.

"Their daggers unmannerly *breeched* with gore."—*Shakespeare*.

breeches—brích'-ěz or brích'-iz.

The digraph *ee* is almost always pronounced like long *e* (ē),—the two *principal* exceptions being *been* and *breeches*.

breeching—brích'-ing or brē'-chिंग.

See note under *breeches*.

brecks—brěks.

Bremen—brēm'-ěn; Ger. pron., brā'-měn.

Bremer, Fredrika—frēd-rē'-ká brē'-mēr; Swedish pron., brēm'-ēr.

Brentano—brěn-tā'-nō.

Brera, La—lā brā'-rā.

Brescia—brā'-shā.

Breslau—brēs'-low.

Bretagne—brě-tān'-yŭ or brě-tān'.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

brethren—brěth'-rěn.

Breton (Cape)—brět'-ŭn or brīt'-ŭn.

Breton, Jules—zhŭl brē-tōn'.

For ŭ, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Breton (native of Brittany)—brēt'-ŭn or brīt'-ŭn;
Fr. pron., brē-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

bretzel—brēt'-zēl.

Also written *pretzel*, which see.

brevet (n.)—brē-vēt' or brēv'-ēt.

brevet (vb.)—brē-vēt'.

breviary—brē'-vī-ā-rī.

The Century Dictionary gives brēv'-ī-ā-rī as an alternative form.

breviature—brē'-vī-ā-tūr.

brevier (type)—brē-vēr', *not* brē'-vī-ēr.

brew—brōō,

brewery—brōō'-ēr-ī.

Brian de Bois-Guilbert—brē-ān' dū bwā gēl-bēr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Briareus—brī-ā'-rē-ūs or brī'-ā-rūs, *not* brī-ā-rē'-ūs.

bric-a-brac—brīk'-ā-brāk.

Bridlington—brīd'-līng-tŭn or bŭr'-līng-tŭn.

brigand—brīg'-ānd, *not* brīg-ānd'.

brigandage—brīg'-ān-dāj.

brigantine—brīg'-ān-tēn or brīg'-ān-tīn.

Brighthelmstone—brī'-tŭn.

This is an old spelling of *Brighton*.

See *Alnwick*.

Brignoli—brēn-yō'-lē.

See *baignoire*.

Brillant—brē-yān'.

For āN, see p. 26.

brillante—brēl-lān'-tā.

Brillat-Savarin—brē-yā' sā-vā-rān'.

For āN, see p. 26.

brilliantine—brīl'-yān-tēn.

Brindisi—brēn'-dē-zē.

briquette—brīk-ēt'; Fr. pron., brē-kēt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Briseis—brī-sē'-īs.

See *Chryseis*.

Brissot de Warville—brē-sō' dū vār-vēl'.

bristle—brīs'-l, *not* brīst'-l.

britannia (ware)—brīt-ān'-ī-ā, *not* brīt-ān'-yā.

See *Britannia*.

Britannia—brīt-ān'-ī-ā, *not* brīt-ān'-yā.

See *britannia* (ware).

britzka—brīts'-kā.

Also written *britzka*, *britska*, but pronounced as above.

Brobdignag—bröb'-ding-nāg.

"Gulliver's Travels."

Often incorrectly written *Brobdignag*.

Brobdignagian—bröb'-ding-nāg'-ī-ān.

Worcester says bröb'-ding-nā'-jī-ān.

Incorrectly written *Brobdignagian*.

brocade—brō-kād'.

brocatel—brō'-kā-těl or brök'-ā-těl.

broccoli—brök'-ō-lī.

brochet (fish)—brō-shā'.

brochette, en—ān brö-shēt'.

For ān, see p. 26.

brochure—brö-shür'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Brocken—brök'-n.

"The Specter of the *Brocken*."

Brockhaus—brök'-hows.

Broek—brōök.

See *Boerhaave*.

brogan—brō'-gān.

Broglie, de—dū brō'-ī.

Broke, (Sir Philip)—bröök, *not* brök.

bromic—brō'-mīk.

bromide—brō'-mīd or brō'-mīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

bromine—brō'-mīn or brō'-mēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination.)

Bromley—brūm'-lī, *not* brōm'-lī.

bronchi—brōng'-kī.

bronchia—brōng'-kī-ā.

bronchial—brōng'-kī-āl.

bronchitis—brōng-kī'-tīs, *not* brōn-kē'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

broncho—brōng'-kō.

Also written *bronco*, but pronounced as above.

bronchocele—brōng'-kō-sēl.

bronchus—brōng'-kūs.

Brontë (Charlotte)—brōn'-tē.

Brontës, (The)—brōn'-tēz.

bronze—brōnz.

The pronunciation brōnz is well-nigh obsolete.

brooch—brōch or brōōch.

"Usually and properly pronounced like *broach*, the same word historically, but the second pronunciation is becoming common through the influence of the spelling."—*Web*.

broom—brōōm.

"Often pronounced *brōōm*."—*Wor*.

Brookline—brōōk'-līn.

broth—brōth.

See *accost*.

brothel—brōth'-ēl or brōth'-ēl.

brough—brūk or brūf.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Brough—brūf.

brougham—brōō'-ūm or brōōm or brō'-ūm.

"According to the Oxford English Dictionary, the pronunciation brōō'-ūm is now the most general in British educated speech, superseding the other older pronunciations, while brōm is vulgar."—*Web*.

Brougham (Lord)—brōō'-ām or brōōm.

In Northern England, the local pronunciations are brōōκ'-ūm, brōōf'-ūm, and brōō'-hām.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Broughton (Rhoda)—brow'-tŭn, *not* brō'-tŭn.

Brouwer—brow'-wēr.

Brown-Séquard (Dr.)—brown sâ-kâr' or brown sâ-kwâr'.

Bruch—bröök.

For к, see p. 28.

Brueys—brü-ā'.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brüges—bröō'-jěz; Fr. pron., brüzh

For ü, see p. 26.

Brugsch Bey—brööksh bā.

For к, see p. 28.

bruise—bröōz.

bruit—brööt.

Brühl—brül.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brumaire—brü-mâr'.

For ü, see p. 26.

"The Eighteenth *Brumaire*."

brune—brün.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brune (Marshal)—brün.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brunehild—bröō'-ně-hĭlt.

See *Brunehilde*.

Brunehilde—bröō-ně-hĭl'-dě.

See *Brunehild*.

Brunel—brü-něl'.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brunelleschi—bröō-něl-lěs'-kē.

Brunetière—brün-tyâr'.

For ü, see p. 26.

brunette—bröō-nět'; Fr. pron., brü-nět'

For ü, see p. 26.

Brünig (Pass)—brü'-nĭg.

For ü, g, see pp. 26, 28.

Brünn—brün.

For ü, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

brusk—bröosk or brüsk.

bruskness—bröosk'-nës or brüsk'-nës.

brusque—bröosk or brüsk; Fr. pron., brüsk.

For ü, see p. 26.

brustle—brüs'-l, *not* brüs'-tl.

brut—brüt.

"Vin *brut*."

For ü, see p. 26.

brutal—bröo'-täl.

brute—bröot.

Bruxelles—brü-sël'.

For ü, see p. 26.

Brydges—brīj'-iz.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales)—brĭn-mowr'.

Bryn-Mawr (Penn.)—brĭn-mär'.

buccal—bük'-äl.

"The *buccal* cavity."

buccaneer—bük-à-nēr', *not* bū-kăn-ēr'.

buccinator—bük'-sĭn-ă-tēr.

"The *buccinator* muscle."

Bucpleugh—bük-klū'.

Bucentaur—bū-sĕn'-tôr.

Bucephalus—bū-sĕf'-à-lŭs.

Bucer—böot'-sēr; Anglicized bū'-sēr.

Buch, von—fön böök.

For k, see p. 28.

Buchan—bük'-ăn.

Buchanan (James)—bük-ăn'-ăn or bū-kăn'-ăn.

Bucharest—böo-kà-rĕst' or bū-kà-rĕst'.

Also written *Bukharest*, but pronounced as above.

Buchner—böök'-nĕr.

Büchner—bük'-nĕr.

For ü, k, see pp. 26, 28.

buchu—bū'-kū or böo'-köo.

Worcester says böo'-köo.

Buckingham—bük'-ĭng-ŭm, *not* bük'-ĭng-hăm.

See *Alnwick*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

bucolic—bū-köl'-ĭk.

Bucolics—bū-köl'-ĭks.

"The *Bucolics* of Virgil."

Budapest—böö'-dà-pěst; Hungarian pron., böö'-dö-pësht.

Buddha—bööd'-à; bööd'-à (Wor.).

Buddhism—bööd'-ĭzm.

The Century, Standard, and Worcester's Dictionary say böö'-dĭzm.

Buddhist—bööd'-ĭst; böö'-dĭst (Wor.)

Buena Vista—bū'-ná vĭs'-tà; Sp. pron., bwā'-nā vēs'-tā.

Buenos Ayres—bö'-nūs ā'-rĭz; Sp. pron., bwā'-nōs ĭ'-rās.

buffet (cupboard)—bööf-ā' or büf'-ët; Fr. pron., bū-fā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Buffon, de—dē büf'-ün; Fr. pron., dü bū-fôn'.

For ū, ôñ, see pp. 26, 27.

buhl—bööl.

bulbul—bööl'-bööl.

Bulgaria—bööl-gā'-rĭ-à, *not* büł-gā'-rĭ-à.

bullā—bööl'-à or büł'-à.

Buller (General)—bööl'-ēr.

bulletin—bööl'-ē-tĭn.

Worcester prefers bööl'-ē-tēn.

Bülow, von—fön bū'-lō.

For ū, see p. 26.

bulwark—bööl'-wārk.

bumptious—būmp'-shūs.

Bundesrath—böön'-dēs-rāt.

Also written *Bundesrat*, but pronounced as above.
See *Luther*.

bungalow—büng'-gā-lō.

Bunsen, von—fön böön'-sēn.

Buonaparte—bwô-nā-pār'-tā.

See *Bonaparte*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Buonarroti—bwô-nâr-rô'-tē

"Michael Angelo *Buonarroti*."

buoy (n and vb)—boi or bōō'-ī or bwoi.

"The first is the universal nautical pronunciation, and has now generally prevailed over the others."

—*Web*.

buoyance—boi'-ăns or bōō'-ī-ăns or bwoi'-ăns.

See note under *buoy*.

buoyancy—boi'-ăn-sī or bōō'-ī-ăn-sī or bwoi'-ăn-sī.

See note under *buoy*.

buoyant—boi'-ănt or bōō'-ī-ănt or bwoi'-ănt.

See note under *buoy*.

Burdett-Coutts—bûr-dêt'-kōōts.

bureau—bū'-rō.

"In British English, usually bū-rō'."—*Web*.

bureaucracy—bū-rō'-krâ-sī.

Stormonth says bū-rōk'-râ-sī.

bureaucratic—bū-rō-krăt'-īk.

burgeois (type)—bûr-jois'.

surgeon (n. and vb.)—bûr'-jŭn.

burgess—bûr'-jës.

burglar—bûr'-glër.

burglarious—bûr-glâ'-rī-ŭs.

Burgos—bōōr'-gōs.

Burgoyne—bûr-goin'.

Burgundy—bûr'-gŭn-dī.

burin—bū'-rīn.

Burleigh (Lord)—bûr'-lī.

burlesque—bûr-lësk', *not* bûr'-lësk.

Burmese—bûr-mëz' or bûr-mës'.

See *Chinese*.

Burnet—bûr'-nët.

See *Burnett*.

Burnett—bûr'-nët.

See *Burnet*.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

burnoose—bûr-nōōs' or bûr'-nōōs.

Also written *burnous*, but pronounced as above.

burro—böör'-ō or bûr'-ō.

bursar—bûr'-sēr, *not* bûr'-sār.

burst—bûrst.

burthen—bûrth'-n.

bushel—böōsh'-ël.

business—bîz'-nēs, *not* bîz'-î-nēs.

See *busyness*.

Busiris—bū-sî'-rîs.

bustle—bûs'-l, *not* bûst'-l

busyness—bîz'-î-nēs.

See *business*.

butcher—böōch'-ēr, *not* bōō'-chēr.

butte—bût.

See *Butte*.

Butte—bût.

See *butte*.

butterine—bût'-ēr-ēn or bût'-ēr-în.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

butyric—bū-tîr'-îk.

"*Butyric Acid*."

butyrin—bū'-tîr-în.

Byblis—bîb'-lîs.

Bynkershoek—bîn'-kēr-shōōk.

Bysshe—bîsh.

"*Percy Bysshe Shelley*."

byzant (coin)—bîz'-ănt or bî-zănt'.

See *bezant* (*coin*), another spelling.

Byzantian—bîz-ăn'-shân.

byzantine (coin)—bîz'-ăn-tîn.

Byzantine—bîz-ăn'-tîn or bîz'-ăn-tîn or bîz'-ăn-tîn.

Also written *Bizantine*, but pronounced as above.

Byzantium—bîz-ăn'-shî-ŭm, *not* bîz-ăn'-tî-ŭm.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

C

Caaba—kă'-â-bâ or kă'-bâ.

See *Kaaba*.

cabal (junto)—kâ-băl'.

cabal (tradition)—kâ-băl'.

cabala—kăb'-â-lâ.

Also written *cabbala*, but pronounced as above.

cabalism—kăb'-â-lîzm.

Also written *cabbalism*, but pronounced as above.

cabalist—kăb'-â-lîst.

Also written *cabbalist*, but pronounced as above.

caballer—kâ-băl'-ēr.

Caballero—kâ-bâl-yâ'-rō.

See *llama*.

Caballos—kâ-băl'-yōs.

See *llama*.

Cabanel—kâ-bâ-něl'.

Cabanis—kâ-bâ-nēs'.

Cabanos—kâ-bâ'-nōs.

cabaret—kăb'-â-rět or kâ'-bâ-rě.

Cabiri—kâ-bî'-rî.

cabochon—kâ-bō-shôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

"En *Cabochon*."

Cabot—kăb'-ût, *not* kăb-ôt'.

cabriolet—kăb-rî-ō-lâ', *not* kăb-rî-ō-lět'.

cacao—kâ-kâ'-ō or kâ-kâ'-ō.

Cáceres—kâ'-thā-rās.

In Spanish, *c* before *e* or *i* has the sound of *th* in *thin*.

See *Córdova*.

cachalot—kăsh'-â-lôt.

cache—kăsh.

cachet—kâ-shā'.

cachexia—kâ-kěk'-sî-â.

See *cachexy*.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

cachexy—kà-kěk'-sĭ.

See *cachexia*.

cachinnation—kăk-in-ā'-shŭn.

cachinnatory—kà-kĭn'-â-tō-rĭ.

cachou—kà-shōō'.

cacique—kà-sěk'.

cacoëpy—kăk'-ō-ē-pĭ or kà-kō'-ē-pĭ.

See *orthoëpy*.

cacoëthes scribendi—kăk-ō-ē'-thēs skrĭ-bĕn'-dĭ.

cacophony—kà-kŏf'-ō-nĭ.

Cacus—kā'-kŭs.

cadaver—kà-dā'-vĕr, *not* kà-dāv'-ĕr.

cadaveric—kà-dāv'-ĕr-ĭk.

The Oxford English Dictionary *prefers* kăd-â-vĕr'-ĭk.

cadenza—kà-dĕnt'-sa or kà-dĕn'-zà: It. pron.,
kă-dānt'-sà.

Caderousse—kà-dĕr-ōōs'.

cadet—kà-dĕt'; Fr. pron., kă-dĕ'.

cadi—kà'-dĭ or kâ'-dĭ; Turkish pron., kâ'-dĕ.

Cadillac—kà-dē-yāk'.

Cadiz—kâ'-dĭz; Sp. pron., kă-thĕth'.

See *Guadalquivir*, *Zamacoïs*.

Cadmean—kăd-mē'-ăn, *not* kăd'-mē-ăn.

"A *Cadmean* Victory."

Also written *Cadmæan*, but pronounced as above.

Cadmus—kăd'-mŭs.

Cadogan—kà-dŭg'-ăn.

Cadoudal—kà-dōō-dâl'.

caduceus—kà-dŭ'-sē-ŭs.

Worcester makes it a word of *three* syllables
kà-dŭ'-shŭs.

Cadwalader—kăd-wŏl'-â-dĕr.

cæcum—sē'-kŭm.

Cædmon—kăd'-mŭn or kâd'-mŭn.

Cælian (Hill)—sē'-lĭ-ăn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Celio, Monte—mōn'-tā sā'-lē-ō.

Cælius, Mons.—mōnz æ'-lī-ūs.

Caen—kāN.

Sometimes anglicized kā'-ēn.

For āN, see p. 26.

Cænozoic—sē-nō-zō'-īk or sēn-ō-zō'-īk.

See *Cenozoic*.

Cærléon—kär-lē'-ōn.

Cæsalpinus—sēs-āl-pī'-nūs.

See *Cesalpino*.

Cæsar—sē'-zār; Roman pron., kī'-sār.

Cæsarea—sēs-à-rē'-à or sēz-à-rē'-à.

See *Cæsarea*.

Cæsarean—sē-zā'-rē-än, *not* sē-zār-ē'-än.

"The *Cæsarean* Operation."

See *Cæsarian*, *Cesarean*.

Cæsarea-Philippi—sēs-à-rē'-à fīl-īp'-ī.

Cæsarian—sē-zā'-rī-än.

See *Cæsarean*.

Cæsarion—sē-zā'-rī-ōn.

cæsium—sē'-zī-ūm.

cæsura—sē-zū'-rà or sē-sū'-rà.

café—kā-fā'.

café-au-lait—kā-fā'-ō-lā'.

café-chantant—kā-fā' shāN-tāN'.

For āN, see p. 27.

caffèic—kăf-ē'-īk.

caffèine—kăf'-ē-īn or kăf'-ē-ēn.

Also written *caffèin*, but pronounced as above

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

caftan—kăf'-tān or káf-tān'.

Cagliari—kāl'-yā-rē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Cagliostro, di—dē kāl-yôs'-trō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

cahier—kā-yā'.

Caiaphas—kā'-yà-fās or kī'-à-fās.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Caicos (Islands)—kī'-kōs.

Cailletet—kà-yŭ-tā'.

Caillou, Le—lŭ kà-yōō'.

Cainan—kā-ī'-năn or kā'-năn.

caïque—kà-ēk'.

Ça Ira—sà ē-rà'.

cairn—kârn; kârn (Stor.).

Cairo (Egypt)—kī'-rō, *not* kā'-rō.

See Cairo (Illinois).

Cairo (Illinois)—kā'-rō, *not* kī'-rō.

See Cairo (Egypt).

caisson—kā'-sōn.

There is considerable authority (Worcester and the Oxford English Dictionary included) for the pronunciation kā-sōn'.

Caius—kā'-yŭs.

"Caius Julius Cæsar."

Caius (College at Cambridge)—kēz or kēs.

cajolery—kà-jō'-lēr-ī.

calaboose—kāl-à-bōōs'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Calabria—kà-lā'-brī-à; It. pron., kà-lā'-brē-à.

calade—kà-lād'.

Calais (France)—kāl'-ā or kâl'-īs; Fr. pron., kà-lā'.

See Calais (Maine).

Calais (Maine)—kâl'-īs.

See Calais (France).

calash—kà-lăsh'.

Calaveras—kà-là-vā'-rās.

calcareous—kâl-kā'-rē-ŭs.

Calchas—kâl'-kăs.

calcimine (n. and vb.)—kâl'-sīm-in or kâl'-sīm-in.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century prefer kâl'-sīm-in.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

calcinable—kăl-si'-nâ-bl or kăl'-sîn-â-bl.

The second pronunciation is the preference of the Century Dictionary.

calcinatory—kăl-sîn'-â-tō-rĭ or kăl'-sîn-â-tō-rĭ.

The Century Dictionary prefers kăl'-sîn-â-tō-rĭ.

calcine (n.)—kăl'-sîn or kăl'-sîn.

See *calcine* (vb.).

calcine (vb.)—kăl-sîn' or kăl'-sîn.

See *calcine* (n.).

The Century Dictionary prefers kăl'-sîn, and the Standard gives it as the only pronunciation.

"Until recently, kăl-sîn' has been the only pronunciation recognized by orthoëpists."—*Web.*

calcium—kăl'-sĭ-ŭm, *not* kăl'-shĭ-ŭm

Calderón de la Barca—kăl-dā-rōn' dā lā bār'-kā;
Eng., kôl'-dēr-ōn dū lā bār'-kā.

caldron—kôl'-drŭn.

Also written *cauldron*, but pronounced as above.
See *chaldron*.

Caledonia—kăl-ē-dō'-nĭ-â.

caledonite—kăl'-ē-dō-nĭt or kâ-lēd'-ō-nĭt.

Calends—kăl'-ĕndz.

Also written *Kalends*, but pronounced as above.

calf—kăf, more properly kâf.

See *ask*.

calf's-foot—kăfs'-fōöt, *not* kâvz'-fōöt.

"*Calf's-foot* Jelly."

Calhoun (John C.)—kăl-hōon' or kâ-hōon'.

Caliban—kăl'-ĭ-băn.

"The Tempest."

calipash—kăl'-ĭ-păsh or kăl-ĭ-păsh'.

calipee—kăl'-ĭ-pē or kăl-ĭ-pē'.

caliper (n. and vb.)—kăl'-ĭp-ēr.

Also written *calliper*, but pronounced as above.

caliph—kâ'-lĭf or kăl'-ĭf.

Also written *calif*, but pronounced as above.

caliphate—kăl'-ĭf-ât.

Also written *califate*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

calisthenics—kāl-īs-thēn'-īks.

calk—kôk.

calkin—kô'-kĭn or kâl'-kĭn.

Worcester prefers kâl'-kĭn.

Callao—kâl-yă'-ô.

See *llama*.

Callicrates—kâl-lĭk'-rà-tēz.

calligraphy—kâl-lĭg'-rà-fĭ.

Callimachus—kâl-lĭm'-à-kŭs.

Calliope—kâl-lĭ'-ô-pē, *not* kâl'-lĭ-ôp.

Callipyge—kâl-lĭp'-ĭj-ē.

"Venus *Callipyge*."

Callisthenes—kâl-lĭs'-thē-nēz.

Callisto—kâl-lĭs'-tō.

callose (n.)—kâl'-ôs.

callose (adj.)—kâl'-ôs or kà-lōs'.

callous—kâl'-ŭs.

callus—kâl'-ŭs.

calm—kām, *not* kām.

calomel—kâl'-ô-mēl.

Calonne, de—dŭ kà-lōn'.

calophyllum—kâl-ô-fĭl'-ŭm.

caloric—kà-lōr'-ĭk, *not* kà-lō'-rĭk.

calorific—kâl-ô-rĭf'-ĭk.

calory—kâl'-ô-rĭ.

Also written *calorie*, but pronounced as above.

caloyer—kâl'-ô-yēr or kà-loi'-ēr.

Calpurnia—kâl-pŭr'-nĭ-à.

Also written *Calphurnia*, but pronounced as above.

calumet—kâl'-yŭ-mēt.

Calvary—kâl'-vâ-rĭ.

calve—kāv.

Calvé—kâl-vâ'.

Calydonian—kâl-ĭ-dō'-nĭ-ăn.

"The *Calydonian* Hunt."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Calypso—kà-lĭp'-sō.

calyx—kà'-lĭks or kăĭl'-ĭks.

Cambacérés, de—dŭ kăN-bà-sā-rēs'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Cambon, Jules—zhŭl kăN-bôn'.

For ũ, ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Cambronne, de—dŭ kăN-brôn'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Cambyeses—kăm-bĭ'-sēz.

camellia—kà-mĕl'-ĭ-à.

Sometimes pronounced kà-mĕl'-yà.

camelopard—kà-mĕl'-ō-părd or kăm'-ĕl-ō-părd.

Camelot—kăm'-ē-lôt.

"Many-towered *Camelot*."

camel's-hair—kăm'-ĕlz-hâr, *not* kăm'-ĕlz-hâr'.

camembert (cheese)—kà-măN-bâr'.

For ân, see p. 26.

camera—kăm'-ĕr-à.

See *chimera*.

Camilla—kà-mĭl'-lâ.

"Virgil's *Æneid*."

Camille—kà-mĕl' or kà-mē'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Camisards—kăm'-ĭz-ărdz; Fr. pron., kă-mē-zăr'.

Camoëns, de—dŭ kăm'-ō-ĕns.

camomile—kăm'-ō-mĭl.

Also written *chamomile*, but pronounced as above.

Camorra—kà-mŏr'-à; It. pron., kă-mŏr'-râ.

campagna—kăm-păn'-yă.

"*Campagna di Roma*."

campaign—kăm-păn'.

Campan (Madame)—mà-dâm' kăN-păn'.

For ân, see p. 26.

campanile—kăm-pă-nē'-lâ.

"By some as French, kăm-pă-nĕl', or, as English,

kăm'-pă-nĭl; nĭl."—*Web*.

Campanini—kăm-pă-nē'-nē.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Campbell—kăm'-běl or kăm'-čl.

Campbellite—kăm'-běl-it or kăm'-ěl-it.

Campeachy—kăm-pē'-chĭ.

Campeador, El—āl kăm-pā-ä-thōr'.

See *Cid Campeador*.

Campeggio (Cardinal)—kăm-pčj'-ō.

camphene—kăm'-fēn or kăm'-fēn'.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable, and Stormonth says kăm'-fĭn.

camphor—kăm'-fēr, *not* kăm'-fir, unless written *camphire*, an obsolete spelling.

Campidoglio—kăm-pē-dōl'-yō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Campos, Martínez—mār-tē'-něth kăm'-pōs.

See *Zamacois*.

Campus Martius—kăm'-pūs mār'-shĭ-ūs.

Canaan—kā'-năn.

"This word is not unfrequently pronounced in three syllables, with the accent on the second. But *Milton*, who, in his *Paradise Lost*, has introduced this word six times, has constantly made it two syllables, with the accent on the first. This is perfectly agreeable to the syllabication and accentuation of *Isaac* and *Balaam*, which are always heard in two syllables."—*Walker*.

Canaanite—kā'-năn-it.

See note under *Canaan*.

canaille—kā-nāl'; Fr. pron., kà-nā'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Canajoharie—kăn-à-jō-hăr'-ē.

canalize—kà-nāl'-iz or kăn'-ăl-iz.

Canandaigua—kăn-ăn-dā'-gŭwā, *not* kăn-ăn-dā'-gū-ä.

canard—kà-närd'; Fr. pron., kà-när'.

canary (bird)—kà-nā'-rĭ, *not* kà-nâr'-ĭ.

cancan—kăn'-kăn; Fr. pron., kăn-kăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cancel—kăn'-sěl, *not* kăn'-sl.

See *damage*.

Candace—kăn'-dâ-sē or kăn-dâ'-sē; pop., kăn'-dās.

candelabra—kăn-dē-lā'-brâ, *not* kăn-dē-lā'-brâ, generally heard.

candelabrum—kăn-dē-lā'-brŭm, *not* kăn-dē-lā'-brŭm, generally heard.

Candide—kăn-dēd'.

"Voltaire's *Candide*."

For ân, see p. 26.

Canes Venatici—kâ'-nēz vē-năt'-īs-ī.

canine—kâ-nîn' or kâ'-nîn.

The second pronunciation is now very general and harmonizes with that of *equine*, *bovine*, etc., from analogous Latin words, but the first is still preferred by most orthoëpists."—*Web*.

canker—kăng'-kēr.

Cannæ (Battle of)—kăn'-ē.

cannel (coal)—kăn'-ěl.

Cannes—kân.

cannon—kăn'-ŭn.

See *canon*.

Cano, del—děl kâ'-nō.

canon—kăn'-ŭn.

See *cannon*.

cañon—kăn'-yŭn; Sp. pron., kăn-yōn'.

See *canyon*.

N tilde (ñ) is pronounced in Spanish like *ni* in *minion*.

Canonchet—kâ-nōn'-chět.

Canopus—kâ-nō'-pŭs.

canorous—kâ-nō'-rŭs.

See *sonorcus*.

Canorous and *sonorous* are exceptions to the rule that words of three or more syllables ending in *orous* are generally accented on the antepenultimate.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Canossa—kā-nôš'-să.

"We shall not go to *Canossa*."—*Bismarck*.

Canova—kā-nô'-vâ.

Canrobert—kāN-rō-bâr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

cant (hypocrisy)—kānt.

See *can't* (*cannot*).

can't (cannot)—kānt or kânt.

The *a* in *can't* and *shan't* has the Italian sound in consequence of lengthening the vowel to compensate for the omitted sounds.

Cantab—kān'-tăb.

See *Oxon*.

cantabile—kān-tă'-bē-lā.

Worcester says kān-tăb'-īl-ē.

Cantabrian—kān-tă'-brī-ăn.

Cantabrigian—kān-tă-brīj'-ī-ăn.

See *Oxonian*.

Cantacuzene (Princess)—kān-tă-kū-zěn'; Greek pron., kān-tă-kōō'-zěn-ě.

cantalever—kān'-tă-lē-vēr.

cantaliver—kān'-tă-līv-ēr.

cantaloupe—kān'-tă-lōōp or kān'-tă-lōp.

Also written *cantaleup*, *cantaloup*, but pronounced as above.

cantata—kān-tă'-tă.

Worcester prefers kān-tă'-tă.

Cantate Domino—kān-tă'-tē dōm'-īn-ō.

cantatrice—kān-tă-trē'-chā; Fr. pron., kāN-tă-trēs'.

For āN, see p. 26.

canteen—kān-tēn', *not* kān'-tēn.

cantharides—kān-thăr'-īd-ēz.

cantilever—kān'-tī-lē-vēr or kān'-tī-lēv-ēr.

canton (n. and vb.)—kān'-tōn or kān-tōn'.

Canton (China)—kān-tōn'.

Canton (U. S.)—kān'-tōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

cantonal—kăn'-tôn-ăl.

cantonment—kăn'-tôn-měnt or kăn-tōon'-měnt.

Canute—kâ-nût'.

canyon—kăn'-yŭn.

See *cañon*.

caoutchouc—kōō'-chōōk or kow'-chōōk.

"The pronunciation kow is preferred for this and cognate words in British usage."—*Web*.

Capaneus—kâ-pâ'-nē-ŭs or kăp'-â-nūs.

cap-a-pie—kăp-â-pē'.

Capel—kăp'-ĕl.

Capella—kâ-pĕl'-â.

Capernaum—kâ-pĕr'-nâ-ŭm.

Capet—kâ'-pĕt or kăp'-ĕt; Fr. pron., kâ-pâ'.

"Louis *Capet*."

Capetian—kâ-pē'-shăn.

"The *Capetian* Dynasty."

capias (writ)—kâ'-pĭ-ăs or kăp'-ĭ-ăs.

capillary (n.)—kăp'-ĭl-â-rĭ.

capillary (adj.)—kăp'-ĭl-â-rĭ or kâ-pĭl'-â-rĭ.

"With respect to the pronunciation of this word, and also of a class of words of similar formation, the best orthoëpists and good usage are so divided that every individual may feel at perfect liberty to follow his own taste."—*Wor*.

capital—kăp'-ĭt-ăl.

Capitol—kăp'-ĭt-öl.

Capitoline (Hill)—kăp'-ĭt-ō-lĭn or kâ-pĭt'-ō-lĭn.

Capitolino, Monte—mōn'-tâ kâ-pē-tō-lē'-nō.

Capitolinus, Mons—mōnz kăp'-ĭt-ō-lĭ'-nūs.

capitulate—kâ-pĭt'-ū-lăt.

capoch—kâ-pōoch'.

Capo d'Istria—kâ'-pō dēs'-trē-â.

capon—kâ'-pŭn, *not* kâ'-pŏn.

Cappuccini (Church)—kâ-pōō-chē'-nē.

See *Abbatucci*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Caprera—kă-prâ'-râ.

Capreæ—kă'-prē-ē.

Capri—kă'-prē.

capriccio—kă-prē'-chō.

See *Bertuccio*.

capriccioso—kă-prē-chō'-sō.

See *Bertuccio*.

caprice—kă-prēs'.

"Pope rimed it with *nice* and *vice*, but the rime is questioned by A. J. Ellis."—*Web*.

See *ambergris*.

capricious—kă-prīsh'-ūs.

Capricornus—kăp-rĭ-kôr'-nūs.

Caprivi, von—fōn kă-prē'-vē.

capsicine—kăp'-sĭs-ĭn or kăp'-sĭs-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

capsule—kăp'-sūl.

captain—kăp'-tĭn.

Ai, which, in accented syllables, is pronounced like *ā* in *complain*, is, in unaccented syllables, pronounced like *ĕ* or *ĭ*.

See *chieftain*, *fountain*, *mountain*.

Capua—kăp'-ū-à; It. pron. kă'-pōō-ā.

capuchin—kăp'-ū-chĭn or kăp-ū-shēn'.

See *ambergris*.

Capucines, Boulevard des—bōōl-vār' dā kă-pū-sēn'.

For *ū*, see p. 26.

Capulet—kăp'-ū-lēt.

caput—kă'-pūt or kăp'-ūt.

Carabas (Marquis of)—kăr'-à-bās; Fr. pron. kă-rà-bā'.

"Puss in Boots."

caracal—kăr'-à-kāl.

Caracalla—kăr-à-kāl'-à.

Caracas—kă-ră'-kās.

Caraccioli—kă-ră'-chō-lē.

See *Bertuccio*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Caractacus—kà-răk'-tâ-kûs.

carafe—kâ-râf'.

caramel—kăr'-â-měl, *not* kăr-â-měl'.

carat—kăr'-ât.

Caravaggio, da—dâ kâ-râ-vă'-jō.

caravan—kăr'-â-văn or kăr-â-văn'.

caravansary—kăr-â-văn'-sâ-rî.

See *caravanseraî*.

caravanseraî—kăr-â-văn'-sē-rî.

See *caravansary*.

carbide—kăr'-bîd or kăr'-bîd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

carbine—kăr'-bîn, *not* kăr'-bēn.

carbonaceous—kăr-bō-nă'-shûs.

Carbonari—kăr-bō-nă'-rē.

carcajou—kăr'-kâ-jōō or kăr'-kâ-zhōō.

carcanet—kăr'-kâ-nět.

card—kârd, *not* kyârd.

"When *ă* or *î* is preceded in the same syllable by the sound of *g* or of *k*, very many speakers, particularly in England, interpose a slight sound of *ē*, as in *card*, *kind*, *garden*, *guard*, *girl*, *guile*, *guise*, *sky*. Some persons affect the introduction of a full and distinct sound of long *e*, or of consonant *y*, in such cases; saying *kee-ard* or *k-yard*, *kee-înd* or *k-yînd*, *ske-ÿ* or *sk-yî*, etc. The practice of a very large portion, if not a majority of the best speakers in the United States, and also of many educated persons in England, is to join the sound of the *g* or *k* to that of the *ă* or *î*, without suffering any other sound to slip in between them."—*Web*.

cardamine—kăr-dăm'-în-ē or kăr-dâ-mî'-nē.

cardamom—kăr'-dâ-mûm.

Cardan—kăr'-dăn; Fr. pron., kăr-dăn'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

"*Cardan's* Solution."

Cárdenas—kăr'-dâ-năs.

carditis—kăr-dî'-tîs, *not* kăr-dē'-tîs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

(For *Key of Signs*. see p. 37)

Carême—kā-râm'.

caret—kär'-ět or kā'-rět.

Caribbean (Sea)—kär-ĭ-bē'-ăn, *not* kär-ĭb'-ē-ăn.

See *Caribbees*.

Caribbees—kär'-ĭ-bēz.

See *Caribbean (Sea)*.

caribou—kär'-ĭ-bōō or kär-ĭ-bōō'.

caricature (n. and vb.)—kär'-ĭ-kà-tūr.

"The older accentuation car-i-ca-ture' is still often heard, especially in the verb and derivatives."

—*Web*.

caricaturist—kär'-ĭ-kà-tū-rĭst or kär-ĭ-kà-tū'-rĭst.

caries—kā'-rĭ-ēz.

carillon—kär'-ĭl-ōn; Fr. pron., kà-rē-yôn'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Carlisle—kār-lĭl'.

See *Carlyle (Thomas)*.

Carlovingian—kār-lō-vĭn'-jĭ-ăn, *not* kār-lō-vĭn'-ĭ-ăn.

Carlsruhe—kärĭls'-rōō-ē.

Also written *Karlsruhe*, but pronounced as above.

Carlyle (Thomas)—kār-lĭl'.

See *Carlisle*.

carmagnole—kār-mà-nyöl'.

Carmen—kär'-mĕn; Fr. pron., kār-mān'.

Carmen Sylva—kär'-mĕn sĭl'-vā.

carminative—kār-mĭn'-à-tĭv or kär'-mĭn-à-tĭv.

carmine—kär'-mĭn or kär'-mĭn.

Carnarvon—kār-nār'-vŭn.

Carnaval de Venise, Le—lŭ kär-nā-vāl' dŭ vē-nēz'.

Carneades—kār-nē'-à-dēz.

Carnegie (Andrew)—kār-nĕg'-ĭ, *not* kār'-nĕg-ĭ.

"The accent is on the *second* syllable."—*Andrew Carnegie*.

carnelian—kār-nēl'-yăn; kār-nē'-lĭ-ăn (Stor.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

carnivora—kār-nīv'-ō-rā.

carnivorous—kār-nīv'-ō-rūs.

Carnot—kār-nō'.

See *Sadi-Carnot*.

carolin (coin)—kār'-ō-līn.

Caroline—kār'-ō-līn; Fr. pron., kā-rō-lēn'.

Carolinian—kār-ō-līn'-ī-ăn, *not* kār-ō-lī'-nī-ăn.

Carolus Duran—kār-ō-lūs' dū-rān'.

For ū, ăn, see p. 26.

Carolyn—kār'-ō-līn.

carotid—kā-rōt'-īd, *not* kā-rō'-tīd.

"The Carotid Arteries."

carousal—kā-row'-zāl.

See *carrousel*.

Carpathian—kār-pā'-thī-ăn.

Carracci—kār-rā'-chē.

Carrara—kār-rā'-rà.

"Carrara Marble."

Carreño, Teresa—tā-rā'-zā kār-rān'-yō.

See *cañon*.

carriage—kār'-īj.

Carrier—kār-yā'.

Carrière—kār-yār'.

carrousel—kār-ōō-zēl'.

See *carousal*.

Cartagena—kār-tā-jē'-nā; Sp. pron., kār-tā-hā'-nā.

In Spanish, *g* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like a strongly aspirated *h*.

Cartaphilus—kār-tāf'-īl-ūs.

"The Wandering Jew."

carte blanche—kärt-blānsh'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

carte de visite—kärt dū vē-zēt'.

cartel—kār'-tēl or kār-tēl'.

Carteret—kār'-tēr-ēt.

Cartesian—kār-tē'-zhăn; kār-tē'-zhī-ăn (Stor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)



Carthaginian—kär-thá-jǐn'-ǐ-ăn, *not* kär-thá-jě'-nǐ-ăn.

Carthusian—kär-thū'-zhăn.

Cartier, Jacques—zhāk kär-tyā'.

cartilage—kär'-tǐl-āj.

cartilaginous—kär-tǐl-āj'-ǐn-ūs.

cartouche—kär-tōōsh'.

cartridge—kär'-trīj, *not* kăt'-rīj.

caruncle—kär'-üng-kl or kà-rüng'-kl.

Caruso—kà-rōō'-zō, *not* kà-rōō'-sō.

caryatides—kär'-ǐ-ăt'-ǐd-ēz.

caryatids—kär'-ǐ-ăt'-ǐdz.

Casabianca—kà-zà-byāng'-kà.

Casa Guidi—kà'-zà ġwē'-dē.

Casaubon—kà-sô'-būn; Fr. pron., kà-zō-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Cascine—käs-chē'-nā.

casein—kā'-sē-ǐn.

Casella—kà-zěl'-lā.

casement—käs'-mënt or kâz'-mënt.

caseous—kā'-sē-ūs.

Worcester gives kâ'-shē-ūs as an alternative pronunciation.

cashmere—kăsh'-mēr or kăsh-mēr'.

See *Cashmere*.

Cashmere—kăsh-mēr'.

Also written *Kashmir*, but pronounced as above.

See *cashmere*, *Newfoundland*.

cashoo—kà-shōō'.

Casimir-Périer—kà-zē-mēr' pā-ryā'.

casino—kà-sē'-nō.

See *cassino*.

cask—kâsk, *not* kăsk.

See *ask*.

casket—kâs'-kět or kâs'-kīt.

Cassagnac, de—dū kà-sân-yâk'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Cassandra—kàs-săn'-drà.

Cassatt—kàs-săt'.

cassava—kàs-să'-vâ.

cassia—kăsh'-â or kăsh'-î-â.

casserole, en—ân kàs-ēr-öl'.

For ân, see p. 26.

cassimere—kàs'-îm-ēr, *not* kăz'-îm-ēr.

cassino—kàs-sē'-nō.

See *casino*.

Cassio—kăsh'-î-ō.

Cassiopeia—kàs-î-ō-pē'-yâ.

"*Cassiopeia's* Chair."

Cassius, Caius Longinus—kâ'-yūs lôn-jî'-nūs
kăsh'-î-ūs.

Generally pronounced kăsh'-ūs.

cassowary—kàs'-ō-wā-rî.

cast (n. and vb.)—kâst, *not* kăst.

See *ask*.

Castalia—kàs-tâ'-lî-â.

castanet—kàs'-tâ-nět or kàs-tâ-nět'.

caste—kâst, *not* kăst.

See *ask*.

Castelar y Rissoll—kàs-tâ-lâr' ē rēs-sōl'.

Castellammare—kàs-těl-lâm-mâ'-râ.

castellan—kàs'-těl-ăn.

Castellane, de—dũ kàs-těl-ăn'.

caster—kàs'-tēr, *not* kăs'-tēr.

See *ask*, *castor*.

Castiglione—kàs-těl-yō'-nâ.

See *Bentivoglio*.

castile (soap)—kàs'-těl or kăs-těl'.

See *Castile (Spain)*.

Castile (Spain)—kăs-těl'.

See *castile (soap)*.

Castilla—kàs-těl'-yâ.

See *llama*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

castle—kàs'-l, *not* kăs'-l.

See *ask*.

Castlereagh—kàs-l-rā' or kàs'-l-rā.

castor—kàs'-tēr, *not* kăs'-tēr.

See *caster*.

Castor—kàs'-tēr.

See *Pollux*.

"*Castor and Pollux*."

Castrucci—kās-trōō'-chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Castruccio—kās-trōō'-chō.

See *Berruccio*.

casual—kăzh'-ū-ăl or kăz'-ū-ăl.

casualty—kăzh'-ū-ăl-tī or kăz'-ū-ăl-tī.

casuist—kăzh'-ū-īst or kăz'-ū-īst.

casuistry—kăzh'-ū-īs-trī or kăz'-ū-īs-trī.

casus belli—kā'-sūs bēl'-lī.

catabasis—kā-tăb'-à-sīs.

cataclysm—kăt'-à-klīzm.

catacomb—kăt'-à-kōm, *not* kăt'-à-kōmb.

catafalque—kăt'-à-fălk.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

catalepsy—kăt'-à-lēp-sī.

catalogue—kăt'-à-lōg, *not* kăt'-à-lōg.

catalpa—kā-tăl'-pā, *not* kā-tōl'-pā.

catalysis—kā-tăl'-ī-sīs.

catamaran—kăt'-à-mà-răn'.

cataract—kăt'-à-răkt.

catarrhine—kăt'-à-rīn or kăt'-à-rīn.

"*Catarrhine Apes*."

See *platyrrhine*.

Catawba—kā-tō'-bā.

catch—kăch, *not* kēch.

Webster says that *kēch* is very common in the United States and England, but is generally regarded as dialectic or vulgar.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

catchup—kăch'-ŭp.

See *catsup*, *ketchup*.

Cateau-Cambrésis—kâ-tō' kân-brā-zē'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

catechetic—kăt-ē-kět'-ĭk.

catechetical—kăt-ē-kět'-ĭk-ăl.

catechism—kăt'-ē-kĭzm, *not* kăt'-ē-kĭz-ŭm.

catechization—kăt-ē-kĭz-ā'-shŭn or kăt-ē-kĭ-zā'-shŭn.

Also written *catechisation*, but pronounced as above.

catechize—kăt'-ē-kĭz.

Also written *catechise*, but pronounced as above.

catechu—kăt'-ē-chōō or kăt'-ē-shōō.

catechumen—kăt-ē-kū'-mĕn.

categorical—kăt-ē-gŏr'-ĭk-ăl.

"The *Categorical Imperative*."

category—kăt'-ē-gō-rĭ.

catena—kâ-tē'-nâ.

catenary—kăt'-ē-nâ-rĭ or kâ-tē'-nâ-rĭ.

"A *Catenary Curve*."

cater-cornered—kâ'-tĕr kôr'-nĕrd or kăt'-ĕr kôr'-nĕrd, *not* kăt'-tĭ kôr'-nĕrd.

"*Catty-cornered* or *căter-cornered* is in colloquial use in the United States."—*Wor*.

caterwaul—kăt'-ĕr-wôl.

Cathay—kâ-thā'.

"Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of *Cathay*."—*Tennyson*.

cathedra—kâ-thē'-drâ or kăth'-ē-drâ.

See *ex cathedra*.

Catherine de' Medici—kăth'-ĕr-ĭn dâ mǎ'-dē-chē

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

catheter—kăth'-ē-tĕr.

cathodal—kăth'-ō-dăl.

See *anodal*.

cathode—kăth'-ōd.

See *anode*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

cathodic—kà-thöd'-ĭk.

See *anodic*.

Catholic—kăth'-ō-lĭk.

Catholicism—kà-thöl'-ĭs-ĭzm.

catholicize—kà-thöl'-ĭs-ĭz.

catsup—kăt'-sŭp.

See *catchup*, *ketchup*.

Cattaraugus—kăt-à-rô'-gŭs.

Catullus—kà-tŭl'-ŭs.

Caucasian—kô-kā'-shăn or kô-kăsh'-ăn.

Caucasus—kô'-kà-sŭs.

caudal—kô'-dăl.

See *caudle*.

Caudine (Forks)—kô'-dĭn.

caudle—kô'-dl.

See *caudal*.

cauk—kôk.

Caulaincourt, de—dŭ kô-lăn-kōōr'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

cauldron—kôl'-drŭn.

See *caldron*.

cauliflower—kô'-lĭ-flow-ēr, *not* kôl'-ĭ-flow-ēr.

caulk—kôk.

See *calk*, another spelling.

causerie—kôz-rē' or kôz'-rē.

Cauterets—kôt-rā'.

Cauterskill—kô'-tērz-kĭl.

See *Kaaterskill*.

Cavaignac—kà-vĕn-yāk'.

cavalcade—kăv-ăl-kād'.

cavalero—kăv-à-lē'-rō.

Also written *cavaliero*, but pronounced as above.

cavalier—kăv-à-lēr'.

Cavalieri—kă-vă-lyâr'-ē.

Cavalleria Rusticana—kă-văl-lā-rē'-à rōōs-tē-kă'-nà.

cavatina—kă-và-tē'-nà.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

caveat—kā'-vē-ăt, *not* kăv'-ē-ăt.

caviar—kăv-ĭ-ăr' or kâ-vyăr'.

Also written *caviare*, but pronounced as above.

"*Caviare* was originally pronounced in four syllables. Later the final *e* was dropped in pronunciation and often in spelling, and the pronunciation became unsettled. The pronunciations kăv-ĭ-ăr', kâ-vyăr', like the French, are now considered the best usage, although the older kâ-vēr', given by Walker and others, is still preferred by some."—*Web*.

"'T was *caviare* to the general."—*Shakespeare*.

cavil—kăv'-ĭl.

Cavite—kâ-vē'-tâ.

Cavour, di—dē kâ-vōōr'.

Cawdor—kô'-dôr.

"Hail to thee, thane of *Cawdor!*"—*Shakespeare*.

Cawnpur—kôn-pōōr'.

cayenne—kâ-ĕn' or kī-ĕn'.

See *Cayenne*.

Cayenne—kâ-ĕn' or kī-ĕn'.

See *cayenne*.

cayman—kâ'-măn.

Cayman (Islands)—kī-măn'.

Cayster—kâ-ĭs'-tēr.

Cayuga—kâ-yōō'-gâ.

Cazin—kâ-zăN'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Ceballos—thâ-băl'-yōs.

See *Cervantes, de; llama*.

Cebú—sâ-bōō'.

In the Philippine Islands, *c* before *e* or *i*, is usually pronounced like *s* in *sun*.

Cecil—sē'-sĭl or sēs'-ĭl or sĭs'-ĭl.

The second and third pronunciations are the ones usually heard in England.

Cecilia—sē-sĭl'-ĭ-â or sē-sĭl'-yâ; It. pron., chā-chē'-lē-ă.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Cecily—sēs'-īl-ī.

See *Cicely*.

Cecrops—sē'-krōps.

See *Kekrops*.

cedilla—sē-dīl'-ā.

Cedric—sēd'-rīk or kēd'-rīk, *not* sē'-drīk.

cedrine—sē'-drīn or sē'-drīn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Cedron—sē'-drōn.

"The Brook *Cedron*."

celandine—sēl'-ān-dīn.

Celano—chā-lā'-nō.

"Thomas of *Celano*."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Celarent (Logic)—sē-lā'-rēnt or sē-lār'-ēnt.

Celebes—sēl'-ē-bēz.

celestial—sē-lēs'-chāl.

Celestine—sēl'-ēs-tīn or sē-lēs'-tīn.

Celestine (one of a sect of Pelagians) is pronounced sēl'-ēs-tīn or sēl'-ēs-tīn or sē-lēs'-tīn.

Célestine—sā-lēs-tēn'.

Celestins (Vichy)—sēl'-ēs-tān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Celia—sē'-lī-ā or sēl'-yā.

celibacy—sēl'-ī-bā-sī or sē-līb'-ā-sī.

All the leading orthoëpists, except Webster, give the *first* form only.

celibate—sēl'-ī-bāt.

cellar—sēl'-ēr.

Cellini, Benvenuto—bēn-vā-nōō'-tō chēl-lē'-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

cello—chēl'-ō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*, *violoncello*.

cellular—sēl'-ū-lār.

cellulitis—sēl'-ū-lī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

celluloid—sēl'-ū-lōid.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

celt—sělt.

See *Celt*.

Celt—sělt.

See *celt*, *Kelt*.

Celtic—sěl'-tĭk.

See *Keltic*.

cement (n.)—sē-měnt' or sēm'-ěnt.

The pronunciation sēm'-ěnt is well established and should prevail. Analogy supports it.

See *cement* (vb.).

cement (vb.)—sē-měnt'.

See *absent* (vb.), *cement* (n.).

cemetery—sēm'-ē-těr-ĭ, *not* sēm'-ē-trĭ.

Cenci—chěn'-chē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cendrillon—sāN-drē-yŌN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

cenobite—sěn'-ō-bīt or sē'-nō-bīt.

cenotaph—sěn'-ō-táf.

Cenozoic—sē-nō-zō'-ĭk or sěn-ō-zō'-ĭk.

See *Cænozoic*.

centaur—sěn'-tôr.

centenary—sěn'-tē-nā-rĭ.

centennial—sěn-těn'-ĭ-ăl, *not* sěn-těn'-yăl.

centesimal—sěn-tēs'-ĭ-măl.

centigrade—sěn'-tĭ-grād.

centiliter—sěn'-tĭ-lē-těr.

Also written *centilitre*, but pronounced as above.

centime—sāN-tēm' or sãn'-tēm.

For āN, see p. 26.

centimeter—sěn'-tĭ-mē-těr.

Also written *centimetre*, but pronounced as above.

Centlivre—sěnt-lĭv'-ěr or sěnt-lē'-věr.

centrale (bone)—sěn-trā'-lē.

centrifugal—sěn-trĭf'-yū-găl.

centripetal—sěn-trĭp'-ē-tăl.

centumvir—sěn-tŭm'-věr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

centurion—sěn-tū'-rĭ-ŏn.

century—sěn'-tū-rĭ, *not* sěn'-chŭr-ĭ.

ceorl—kěôrl or chĕrl.

cephalic—sē-făl'-ĭk, *not* sĕf'-ăl-ĭk.

cephalopod—sĕf'-ă-lō-pŏd.

Worcester says sē-făl'-ō-pŏd.

Cephas—sē'-făs.

Cepheus—sē'-fūs or sē'-fē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

ceramic—sē-răm'-ĭk, *not* kē-răm'-ĭk, unless written *keramic*.

ceramics—sē-răm'-ĭks, *not* kē-răm'-ĭks, unless written *keramics*.

cerate—sē'-rāt, *not* sĭr'-āt.

Cerberus—sēr'-bē-rūs.

cerebellum—sēr-ē-bĕl'-ŭm.

cerebral—sēr'-ē-brăl, *not* sē-rē'-brăl.

cerebric—sēr'-ē-brĭk, sometimes sē-rĕb'-rĭk.

cerebro-spinal—sēr'-ē-brō spĭ'-năl, *not* sē-rē'-brō spĭ'-năl.

cerebrum—sēr'-ē-brŭm, *not* sē-rē'-brŭm.

The four words given above are all accented on the first syllable.

cerement—sēr'-mĕnt.

ceremonial—sēr-ē-mō'-nĭ-ăl, *not* sēr-ē-mō'-nyăl.

cereous—sē'-rē-ūs.

Ceres—sē'-rēz.

cereus—sē'-rē-ūs.

"Night-blooming *Cereus*."

cerise—sē-rēz'.

certain—sēr'-tĭn.

See *captain*.

certainly—sēr'-tĭn-lĭ.

certes—sēr'-tēz or sēr'-tĭz.

"Rarely, in poetry, monosyllabic."—*Web*.

certiorari (writ)—sēr-shĭ-ō-ră'-rĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

cerulean—sē-rōō'-lē-ăn.

cerulein—sē-rōō'-lē-în.

cerumen—sē-rōō'-mên.

Cervantes, de—dā thěr-văn'-tās; Eng. pron.,
sēr-văn'-tēz.

In Spanish, *c* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like
th in *thin*.

See *Cervera y Topete, Saavedra*.

Cervera y Topete—thěr-vā'-rā ē tō-pā'-tā.

See *Cervantes, de*.

cervical—sēr'-vīk-ăl.

cervine—sēr'-vīn or sēr'-vīn.

Cesalpino—chā-zāl-pē'-nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci, Cæsalpinus*.

Cesare (Logic)—sē'-zā-rē.

Cesare—chā'-zā-rā.

"*Cesare Borgia*."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cesarea—sēs-à-rē'-à.

See *Cæsarea*.

Cesarean—sē-zā'-rē-ăn, *not* sē-zār-ē'-ăn.

Also written *Cesarian*, but pronounced as above.

See *Cæsarean*.

Cesari—chā'-zā-rē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cesnoia, di—dē chēs'-nō-lā.

Céspedes, de—dā sās'-pā-thās or dā thās'-pā-thās.

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

cess-pool—sēs'-pōol.

cetacea—sē-tā'-shē-à.

cetacean—sē-tā'-shăn.

Cetewayo—sēt-ī-wā'-yō.

Also written *Cetywayo*, but pronounced as above.

Cetus—sē'-tūs.

Ceuta—sū'-tā; Sp. pron., thā'-ōō-tā.

See *Cáceres*.

Cévennes—sā-věn'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ceylon—sē·lōn'.

chablis—shā-blē', *not* shăb'-lēs.

Chaeronea (Battle of)—kēr-ō-nē'-ā.

chaff—châf, *not* chăf.

See *ask*.

Chagres (river)—chă'-grēs, *not* shă'-grēs.

chagrin—shâ-grîn'.

In British usage, shâ-grēn'.

chair—châr.

chaise—shāz.

chalazion—kā-lā'-zī-ōn.

chalcedony—kăl-sěd'-ō-nī or kăl'-sē-dō-nī.

Chalcis—kăl'-sis.

Chaldean—kăl-dē'-ăn, *not* kăl'-dē-ăn.

Chaldee—kăl'-dē or kăl-dē'.

chaldron—chôl'-drūn.

Worcester gives chāl'-drūn as an alternative pronunciation.

See *caldron*.

chalet—shâ-lā' or shâ-lě' or shăl'-ā.

chalice—chăl'-is.

challis—shăl'-ī or chăl'-is.

Chalmers—chă'-mēr̄z or chô'-mēr̄z.

Châlons (Battle of)—shâ-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Chalybean—kăl-ī-bē'-ăn or kâ-līb'-ē-ăn.

"*Chalybean* tempered steel."—*Milton*.

chalybeate—kâ-līb'-ē-āt.

Cham—kām.

"The *Cham* of Tartary."

Chambéry—shāN-bā-rē'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Chambord, de—dū shāN-bōr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

chambre de luxe—shāN'-brū dū lūks.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

chameleon—kà-mē'-lē-ŭn.

chamfer—chăm'-fēr, *not* chăm'-pēr.

chamois—shăm'-ĭ or shà-mwā' or shà-moi'.

"Some distinguish in pronunciation between the word as used to designate the animal and as used to designate the leather or as a verb, using the French pronunciation (shà-mwā') for the name of the animal only."—*Web*.

chamomile—kăm'-ō-mīl.

See *camomile*.

Chamonix—shà-mō-nē'.

See *Chamouni*.

Chamouni—shà-mōō-nē'.

See *Chamonix*.

champ—chămp.

champagne—shăm-păn'.

Champagne—shăm-păn'; Fr. pron., shăn-păn'-yŭ.

For ân, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Champagny, de—dŭ shăn-pà-nyē'.

For ân, see p. 26.

champaign—shăm-păn'.

"The historical pronunciation chăm'-păn is still preferred by some, the accentuation at least being common in English verse, but the more frequent pronunciation at present is as above, as if the word were from modern French. The Oxford English Dictionary rejects the historical pronunciation with *ch* (as in *chair*) for *chivalry*, but retains it in *champaign*."—*Web*.

Champ-de-Mai—shăn-dŭ-mā'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Champ-de-Mars—shăn-dŭ-mārs'.

For ân, see p. 26.

champignon—shăm-pĭn'-yŭn or chămp-pĭn'-yŭn:

Fr. pron., shăn-pĕn-yôn'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Champigny—shāN-pēn-yē'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Champlain (Lake)—shām-plān'.

Champlain, de—dũ shāN-plān'; Eng. pron.,
shām-plān'.

For āN, ăN, see p. 26.

Champollion—shām-pōl'-lē-ōn; Fr. pron., shāN-
pōl-yōN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Champs-Élysées—shāN-zā-lē-zā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

chance—chāns, *not* chāns.

See *ask*.

chancel—chān'-sěl, *not* chān'-sěl.

See *ask*.

chancery—chān'-sēr-ĭ, *not* chān'-sēr-ĭ.

See *ask*.

chancre—shāng'-kēr.

chancroid—shāng'-kroid.

chandler—chān'-dlēr, *not* chān'-dlēr.

See *ask*.

Chandor (India)—chān-dōr'.

channel—chān'-ěl, *not* chān'-l.

chanson—shān'-sōn; Fr. pron., shāN-sōN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Chanson de Geste—shāN-sōN' dũ zhěst.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Chanson de Roland—shāN-sōN' dũ rō-lān'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Chanson de Roncevaud—shāN-sōN' dũ rōNs-vō'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

chant—chānt, *not* chānt.

See *ask*.

Chant du Départ, Le—lũ shāN dũ dā-pār'.

For ũ, ăN, see p. 26.

Chantecler—shānt-klār'.

For āN, see p. 26.

chanticleer—chān'-tĭ-klēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Chantilly (lace)—shăn-tîl'-î; Fr. pron., shăn-tē-yē'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Chantilly (France)—shăn-tē-yē'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Chantilly (U. S.)—shăn-tîl'-ē.

chaos—kā'-ös.

chaotic—kā-öt'-îk.

chap (crack)—chăp.

See *chap* (jaw).

chap (jaw)—chöp or chăp.

See *chap* (crack).

chaparajos—chă-pă-ră'-hös.

See *Jorullo*.

chaparral—chăp-à-răl'.

chapeau—shà-pō'.

chapeau-bras—shà-pō'-brà.

chapel—chăp'-ël, *not* chăp'-l.

Chapelle Expiatoire—shà-pěl' ěks-pē-à-twār'.

chaperon—shăp'-ēr-ôn or shăp'-ēr-ôn.

See *accost*.

chapfallen—chöp'-fôl-n or chăp'-fôl-n.

See *chopfallen*.

chaplain—chăp'-lîn.

See *captain*.

Chapultepec—chă-pōōl-tā-pěk'.

char (job)—châr or châr.

See *charwoman*.

character—kăr'-ăk-těr.

Before 1700, this word was often accented on the second syllable (kăr-ăk'-těr).

charade—shà-rād' or shà-rād'.

The latter pronunciation is frequently heard in Great Britain.

Charcot—shâr-kō'.

chargé d'affaires—shâr-zhā' dà-fâr'.

Charicles—kăr'-î-klēz.

"Becker's *Charicles*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

charivari—shā-rē-vā'-rē or shā-rē-vā-rē'.

charlatan—shār'-lā-tān.

Charlemagne—shār'-lē-mān; Fr. pron., shār-lē-mān'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

charlotte-russe—shār'-lōt rōōs; Fr. pron., shār-lōt'-rūs.

For ū, see p. 26.

Charmian—chār'-mī-ān.

"Antony and Cleopatra."

charnel house—chār'-nēl hōws.

Charon—kā'-rōn, *not* chā'-rōn.

Charpentier—shār-pān-tyā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

chart—chärt.

The pronunciation kärt is obsolete.

charta—kär'-tà, *not* chār'-tà.

chartographer—kär-tōg'-rà-fēr.

Chartres—shār'-trŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

chartreuse—shār-trŭz'; Fr. pron., shār-trōz'.

For ō, see p. 25.

charwoman—chār'-wōōm-ān or chār'-wōōm-ān.

See *char* (*job*).

chary—chār'-ī or chā'-rī.

Charybdis—kā-rīb'-dīs.

"Scylla and Charybdis."

See *Scylla*.

chasm—kāzm, *not* kāz'-ŭm.

See *elm*, *prism*.

chassepot—shās-pō'.

Worcester says shās'-pō.

chassis—shā'-sē.

The Century Dictionary says shās'-īs, and the Standard chās'-īs or shā'-sē.

chasten—chās'-n, *not* chāst'-n.

chastening—chās'-n-īng, *not* chās'-tn-īng.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

chastise—chăs-tiz', *not* chăs'-tiz.

chastisement—chăs'-tiz-měnt, *not* chăs-tiz'-měnt.

chasuble—chăz'-û-bl or chăs'-û-bl.

château—shă-tō'.

Chateaubriand, de—dŭ shă-tō-brē-ăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

château en Espagne—shă-tō' ăn nēs-păn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Château-Thierry—shă-tō' tyě-rē'.

châteaux en Espagne—shă-tōz' ăn nēs-păn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For ăn, see p. 26.

chatelaine—shăt'-ē-lăn; Fr. pron., shă-tē-lăn'.

Châtillon—shă-tē-yôn'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Chaucer—chô'-sēr, *not* chow'-sēr.

Chaudière—shō-dyâr'.

chauffeur—shō-fûr'; Fr. pron., shō-för'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Chauncey—chăn'-sŭ or chôn'-sŭ.

Chautauqua—shă-tô'-kwă, *not* châ-tô'-kwă.

Chauvin—shō-văn'.

"Le Soldat Laboureur."

For ăn, see p. 26.

chauvinism—shō'-văn-izm.

Chavannes, Puvis de—pŭ-vě' dŭ shă-văn'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

Cheddar—chěd'-ēr.

"Cheddar Cheese."

Chedorlaomer—kěd-ôr-lă-ō'-mēr.

cheerful—chēr'-fōol.

cheesy—chē'-zŭ.

chef—shěf.

chef-d'œuvre—shě-dŭv'-r; Fr. pron., shě-dō'-vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For ě, see p. 25.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Chelmsford—chělnz'-fěrd.

See *Alnwick*.

Chelsea—chěl'-sē, *not* chěl'-sē-ā.

See *Anglesea*.

Cheltenham—chělt'-nūm.

See *Alnwick*.

chemic—kēm'-īk.

chemise—shē-mēz'.

chemisette—shēm-iz-ět'.

chemistry—kēm'-īs-trī.

Smart says kīm'-īs-trī, and Worcester gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

Chemung—shē-mūng', *not* chē-mūng'.

Chénier, de—dŭ shā-nyā'.

chenille—shē-něl'.

Cheops—kē'-ōps.

"The Pyramid of *Cheops*."

Chephren—kěf'-rěn.

"The Pyramid of *Chephren*."

cheque—chěk.

Cherbourg—shěr-bōōr'.

Cherbuliez—shâr-bŭ-lyā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Cherif Pasha—shā-rēf' pā-shā'.

cheroot—shē-rōōt' or chē-rōōt'.

Chersonesus—kûr-sō-nē'-sŭs.

Chertsey—chûrt'-sĭ; coll., chēs'-ĭ.

See *Alnwick*.

cherub—chěr'-ŭb.

See *Cherub (city)*.

Cherub (city)—kē'-rŭb.

"*Cherub*, a city of the Babylonish Empire, must not be confounded in pronunciation with *cherub*, one of an order of angels."—*Web*.

See *cherub*.

cherubic—chē-rōō'-bĭk.

See *seraphic*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

cherubim—chěr'-ū-bīm or chěr'-ōō-bīm.

See *seraphim*.

Cherubini—kā-rōō-bē'-nē.

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *k*.

cherup—chěr'-ŭp.

See *chirrup*.

chervil—chěr'-vīl.

Cheshire—chěsh'-ēr.

"*Cheshire* Cheese."

See *Alnwick*.

chestnut—chěs'-nŭt, *not* chěst'-nŭt.

chetah—chē'-tā.

Also written *cheetah*, but pronounced as above.

cheval-de-frise—shē-vāl'-dŭ-frēz.

See *ambergris*.

chevalier—shěv-à-lēr'; Fr. pron., shē-vāl-yā'.

chevalier d'industrie—shē-vāl-yā' dāN-dŭs-trē'.

For ŭ, āN, see p. 26.

chevaux-de-frise—shē-vō'-dŭ-frēz.

See *ambergris*.

chevelure—shēv-lŭr'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

cheviot (cloth)—chěv'-ī-ŭt or chē'-vī-ŭt.

Cheviot (Hills)—chěv'-ī-ŭt or chē'-vī-ŭt.

Chevreur—shē-vrōl'.

For ō, see p. 25.

chevron—shěv'-rŭn.

Chevy Chase—chěv'-ī chās.

chew—chū, *not* chōō.

Cheyenne—shī-ěN'.

See *Chienne*.

Cheyne (Walk)—chān or chīn.

Cheyne (George)—chān or chīn.

Cheyne (Thomas Kelly)—chā'-nē.

chianti—kē-āN'-tē.

See *Cherubini*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

chiaro-oscuro—kē-ä'-rō ō-skōō'-rō.

See *Cherubini*.

chiaroscuro—kē-är-ō-skōō'-rō.

See *Cherubini*.

chibouk—chĭ-bōōk' or chĭ-bōōk'.

Also written *chibouque*, but pronounced as above.

chic—shĕk, *not* shĭk.

Chicago—shĭ-kō'-gō, *not* shĭ-kā'-gō nor chĭ-kā'-gō.

chicanery—shĭ-kān'-ēr-ĭ.

Formerly also chĭ-kān'-rĭ.

Chichester—chĭch'-ēs-tēr, *not* chĭ'-chēs-tēr.

chicken—chĭk'-ĕn or chĭk'-ĭn.

chieftain—chĕf'-tĭn.

See *captain*.

Chienne—shĕ-ĕn'.

See *Cheyenne*.

chiffon—shĭf'-ōn; Fr. pron., shĕ-fōn'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

chiffonier (cabinet)—shĭf'-ō-nēr'.

Also written *chiffonnier*, but pronounced as above.

chignon—shĭn'-yōn; Fr. pron., shĕn-yōn'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

Chihuahua—chĕ-wā'-wā.

chilblain—chĭl'-blān.

childe—chĭld.

"*Childe*, pronounced chĭld, is contrary to all analogy."—*Wor*.

Childe Harold—chĭld hār'-ŭld.

Childeric—chĭl'-dĕr-ĭk.

The French "*Childéric*" is pronounced shĕl-dā-rĕk'.

children—chĭl'-drĕn, *not* chĭl'-dĕrn.

Chile—chĕ'-lā.

See *Chili*.

Chili—chĭl'-ĭ.

See *Chile*.

Chiliasm—kĭl'-ĭ-āzm.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Chillicothe—chĭl-ĭ-kōth'-ē, *not* chĭl-ĭ-kō'-thē.

Chillon (Castle)—shĭl'-ōn or shĭl'-ōn'; Fr. pron.,
shē-yōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Chilo—kī-lō.

"*Chilo* of Lacedæmon."

Chilpéric—shēl-pā-rēk'.

chimæra—kĭm-ē'-rà or kī-mē'-rà.

See *chimera*, another spelling.

Chimay, de—dŭ shē-mā'.

Chimborazo—chĭm-bō-rā'-zō; American-Spanish
chēm-bō-rā'-sō.

In Spanish America, the Philippines, and parts
of Spain, *z* before *a*, *o*, or *u*, at the end of syllables,
is commonly pronounced like *s* in *see*.

chimera—kĭm-ē'-rà or kī-mē'-rà.

See *chimæra*, another spelling.

chimere—chĭm-ēr' or shĭm-ēr'.

chimerical—kĭm-ēr'-ĭk-ăl or kī-mēr'-ĭk-ăl.

chimney—chĭm'-nĭ.

Avoid the gross vulgarism chĭm'-blĭ.

chimpanzee—chĭm-păn'-zē or chĭm-păn-zē'.

Chinchaycocha (Lake)—chēn-chī-kō'-chă.

chinchilla—chĭn-chĭl'-ă.

Chinchilla (Spain)—chĭn-chēl'-yă.

See *llano*, *chinchilla*.

Chinchón, de—dă chēn-chōn'.

Chinese—chī-nēz' or chī-nēs'.

The pronunciation of the termination of Proper
Names in *ese*, as *Chinese*, *Genevese*, *Genoese*, *Japanese*,
Javanese, *Portuguese*, etc., is not settled. As be-
tween *ēz* and *ēs*, most orthoëpists favor the first.

Chingachgook—chĭn-gāk'-gōōk.

Chippewa—chĭp'-ē-wă.

See *Chippeway*.

Chippeway—chĭp'-ē-wă.

See *Chippewa*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

chirography—kī-rōg'-rà-fī, *not* chīr-ōg'-rà-fī.

In this and the six words following, from the Greek, *ch* is pronounced like *k*.

chiromancer—kī'-rō-măn-sēr.

chiromancy—kī'-rō-măn-sī.

Chiron—kī'-rōn.

chiropodist—kī-rōp'-ō-dīst.

chirosophist—kī-rōs'-ō-fīst.

chirosophy—kī-rōs'-ō-fī.

chirrup—chīr'-ūp.

See *cherup*.

chirurgion—kī-rūr'-jīn.

chisel—chīz'-ēl, *not* chīz'-l.

See *damage*.

Chisolm—chīz'-ūm.

See *Alnwick*.

Chiswick—chīz'-īk.

See *Alnwick*.

chitin—kī'-tīn.

chiton—kī'-tōn.

Chittim—kīt'-īm.

chivalric—shīv'-āl-rīk or shīv-āl'-rīk.

See *chivalry*.

chivalrous—shīv'-āl-rūs, *not* shīv-āl'-rūs.

See *chivalry*.

chivalry—shīv'-āl-rī.

"The historical, but now little used, pronunciation of this word as with *ch* as in *chip*, and the adjs., *chivalrous* and *chivalric*, are also by some pronounced thus, although *chivalric* is a more recent formation, coming into the language after the other forms had been revived with the usual modern pronunciation."—*Web*.

"With regard to the pronunciation of this word, the preponderance of authorities is in favor of shīv'-al-re, and analogy seems to require that *ch* in *chevalier* and *chivalry* should be pronounced alike."—*Wor*.

chlamys—klā'-mīs or klām'-īs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Chloe—klō'-ē.

"Daphnis and *Chloe*." See *Daphnis*.

chloral—klō'-rāl.

chloralum—klō-rāl'-üm, *not* klō'-rāl-üm.

chloride—klō'-rīd or klō'-rīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

chlorine—klō'-rīn or klō'-rēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

chlorite—klō'-rīt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

chlorophyll—klō'-rō-fīl.

Also written *chlorophyl*, but pronounced as above.

chock-full—chōk'-fōōl, *not* chūk'-fōōl.

chocolate—chōk'-ō-lāt.

See *accost*.

choir—kwīr.

Also written *quire*, but pronounced as above.

Choiseul-Praslin—shwā-zōl' prä-lān'.

For ō, ān, see pp. 25, 26.

choler—kōl'-ēr, *not* kō'-lēr.

choleric—kōl'-ēr-īk.

See *Arabic*.

cholérine—kōl'-ēr-īn or kōl'-ēr-īn.

cholesterin—kō-lēs'-tēr-īn.

Cholmondeley—chūm'-lī.

See *Alnwick*, *Chumley*.

choose—chōōz.

chopfallen—chōp'-fōl-n.

See *chapsfallen*.

chopin (measure)—chōp'-īn.

See *chopin* (shoe).

chopin (shoe)—chōp'-īn.

See *chopin* (measure), *chopine* (shoe).

Chopin—shō-pān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Szopin* (Polish for *Chopin*).

chopine (shoe)—chō-pēn' or chōp'-īn.

"By the altitude of a *chopine*."—*Shakespeare*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

choragic—kō-rāj'-ĭk or kō-rā'-jĭk.

choragus—kō-rā'-gŭs.

Chorazin—kō-rā'-zĭn.

chord—kôrd.

chore—chôr.

chorea—kō-rē'-â.

choric—kō'-rĭk or kôr'-ĭk.

chorist—kō'-rĭst or kôr'-ĭst.

chorister—kôr'-ĭs-tēr.

"Formerly, and still rarely, kwēr'-ĭs-tēr or kwĭr'-ĭs-tēr."—*Web.*

chorus—kō'-rŭs, *not* kôr'-ŭs.

Chosroes—kôs'-rō-ēz.

Chouan—shōō'-ăn; Fr. pron., shōō-ăn'.

For ân, see p. 26.

chough—chŭf.

Chrestien de Troyes—krā-tyăn' dŭ trwä.

Also written *Chrétien*, but pronounced as above.

For ân, see p. 26.

chrestomathy—krēs-tôm'-â-thĭ.

Chriemhild—krēm'-hĭlt.

Also written *Kriemhild*, but pronounced as above.

See *Chriemhilde*.

Chriemhilde—krēm'-hĭl-dē.

Also written *Kriemhilde*, but pronounced as above.

See *Chriemhild*.

chrisom—krĭzm, *not* krĭz'-ŭm.

See *chrisom*.

chrisom—krĭz'-ŭm.

See *chrisom*.

Christabel—krĭs'-tā-bĕl.

christen—krĭs'-n, *not* krĭst'-n.

christening—krĭs'-n-ĭng, *not* krĭst'-n-ĭng.

Christian—krĭs'-chăn.

Worcester and Stormonth say krĭst'-yăn.

'For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Christiana—krīs-chăn'-à or krīs-chĩ-ăn'-à.

Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

Christianity—krīs-chĩ-ăn'-it-ĩ or krīs-chăn'-it-ĩ.

Christianize—krīs'-chăn-iz.

Christmas—krīs'-màs, *not* krĩst'-màs.

Christophorus—krīs-töpf'-ō-rūs.

Christus—krīs'-tūs.

chromosphere—krō'-mō-sfēr.

chronogram—krōn'-ō-ġrām.

chronograph—krōn'-ō-ġráf.

chronologic—krōn-ō-lōj'-ik.

chronological—krōn-ō-lōj'-ik-āl.

chronology—krō-nōl'-ō-jĩ.

chronometer—krō-nōm'-ē-tēr.

Chrononhotonthologos—krō-nōn-hō-tōn-thōl'-
ō-ġōs.

See *Aldiborontephoscophornio*.

Chronos—krōn'-nōs or krō'-nōs.

chrysalides—krīs-āl'-id-ēs.

chrysalis—krīs'-à-lis.

chrysanthemum—krīs-ăn'-thē-mūm.

Chryseis—krĩ-sē'-is.

See *Briseis*.

chryselephantine—krīs-ēl-ē-făn'-tĩn.

chrysoberyl—krīs'-ō-bēr-ĩl.

chrysolite—krīs'-ō-lit.

chrysoprase—krīs'-ō-prāz; krīs'-ō-prās (Wor).

chrysoprasus—krīs-ōp'-rà-sūs.

Chrysostom—krīs'-ōs-tūm or krīs-ōs'-tūm.

Chumley—chūm'-lĩ.

See *Cholmondeley*.

Chuquisaca—chōō-kē-sā'-kā.

Ch, in Spanish; is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Churubusco—chōō-roō-bōōs'-kō.

See *Chuquisaca*.

chute—shōōt.

chyle—kīl.

chylifactive—kī-lī-fāk'-tīv or kīl-ī-fāk'-tīv.

chylification—kī-lī-fīk-ā'-shūn or kīl-ī-fīk-ā'-shūn.

chyme—kīm.

chymification—kī-mī-fī-kā'-shūn or kīm-ī-fī-kā'-shūn.

Cialdini—chāl-dē'-nē.

In Italian, *ci* before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

cicada—sīk-ā'-dā.

cicatrice—sīk'-ā-trīs.

See *cicatrix*.

cicatrices (plural of cicatrix)—sīk-ā-trī'-sēz.

cicatrix—sīk-ā'-trīks or sīk'-ā-trīks.

See *cicatrice*.

cicatrization—sīk-ā-trīz-ā'-shūn or sīk-ā-trī-zā'-shūn.

cicatrizize—sīk'-ā-trīz.

Cicely—sīs'-ē-lī.

See *Cecily*.

Cicero—sīs'-ēr-ō; Roman pron., kīk'-ēr-ō.

cicerone—chē-chā-rō'-nā; Eng. pron., sīs-ē-rō'-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

cicisbeo—sīs-īs'-bē-ō; It. pron., chē-chēz-bā'-ō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cid (The)—sīd; Sp. pron., thēth.

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

Cid Campeador—thēth kām-pā-ā-thōr'.

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

ci-devant—sē-dē-vān'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

Cienfuegos (Cuba)—syēn-fwā'-gōs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Cienfuegos, de—dā thē-ān-fwā'-gōs.

See *Cervantes, de*.

cigar—sīg-ār'.

See *segar*.

cigarette—sīg-à-rèt'.

ciliary—sīl'-ī-à-rī.

Cilicia—sīl-īsh'-ī-à or sīl-īsh'-à.

Cimabue—chē-mā-boō'-ā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cimarosa—chē-mā-rô'-zā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cimmerian—sīm-mē'-rī-ān.

Cimon—sī'-mōn.

cinchona—sīn-kō'-nā.

Cincinnati—sīn-sīn-à'-tī, *not* sīn-sīn-āt'-ū.

Cincinnatus—sīn-sīn-ā'-tūs.

cincture—sīngk'-tūr.

cinematograph—sīn-ē-măt'-ō-gráf.

Cingalese—sīng-gā-lēz' or sīng-gā-lēs'.

See *Chinese*.

cinnabar—sīn'-ā-bār.

cinque-cento—chēn'-kwā chēn'-tō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

cinquefoil—sīngk'-foil.

Cinque Ports—sīngk pōrts.

Cinq-Mars, de—dū sǎn-mār'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

Cintra—sīn'-trà or sēn'-trā.

"The Convention of *Cintra*."

Cipango—sīp-āng'-gō.

Cipriani—chē-prē-ā'-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Circe—sēr'-sē.

Circean—sēr-sē'-ǎn, *not* sēr'-sē-ǎn.

circuit—sēr'-kīt, *not* sēr'-kūt.

circuitous—sēr-kū'-īt-ūs.

Webster formerly said sēr'-kīt-ūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

circumstance—sēr'-kūm-stāns.

There is a tendency to pronounce the *final* syllable of this word—stūns.

Cirencester—sī'-rēn-sēs-tēr; coll., sīs'-ē-tēr or sīz'-ē-tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

cirrhosis—sīr-ō'-sīs.

cisalpine—sīs-āl'-pīn or sīs-āl'-pīn.

See *transalpine*.

cispadane—sīs'-pā-dān.

See *transpadane*.

citadel—sīt'-à-dēl.

cithara—sīth'-à-rā.

cithern—sīth'-ērn.

citoyen—sē-twā-yāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *citoyenne*.

citoyenne—sē-twā-yēn'.

See *citoyen*.

citrate—sīt'-rāt.

citrine—sīt'-rīn.

Ciudad Real—thyōō-thāth' rā-āl'.

See *Cáceres, Guadalquivir*.

Ciudad Rodrigo—thyōō-thāth' rō-drē'-gō.

See *Cáceres, Guadalquivir*.

civil—sīv'-īl, *not* sīv'-ūl.

See *damage, uncivil*.

civilization—sīv-īl-īz-ā'-shūn, *not* sīv-īl-ī-zā'-shūn.

Civita Vecchia—chē'-vē-tā vēk'-kyā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

clair obscure—klâr ōb-skūr'.

Clairvaux—klâr-vō'.

clairvoyance—klâr-voi'-āns.

Do not accent the *first* syllable!

Webster says that the Fr. pronunciation klâr-vwā-yāns' is still used by some, especially in England.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

clairvoyant (n.)—klâr-voi'-ânt; Fr. pron., klâr-vwâ-yân'.

For ân, see p. 26.

clairvoyant (adj.)—klâr-voi'-ânt.

clairvoyante—klâr-voi'-ânt; Fr. pron., klâr-vwâ-yânt'.

For ân, see p. 26.

clandestine—klân-dēs'-tîn.

clangor—kläng'-gēr or kläng'-ēr.

Clan-na-Gael—klân-nâ-gāl'.

clapboard—klăp'-börd; coll., klăb'-örd or klăb-ērd.

Clapham—klăp'-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

claque—klāk.

Claretie, Jules—zhül klâr-tē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

clarinet—klăr'-in-ēt or klăr-in-ēt'.

clarion—klăr'-ī-ŭn.

clarionet—klăr'-ī-ō-nēt or klăr-ī-ō-nēt'.

clasp—klăsp, *not* klăsp.

See *ask*.

class—klăs, *not* klăs.

See *ask*.

classicism—klăs'-ī-sīzm.

classicist—klăs'-ī-sīst.

classicize—klăs'-ī-sīz.

Claverhouse—klăv'-ēr-ŭs or klăv'-ēr-z or klă'-vēr-z.

See *Alnwick*.

clavicord—klăv'-ī-kôrd.

clavier—klă'-vī-ēr or klă-vēr'.

cleanly (adj.)—klĕn'-lĭ.

See *uncleanly* (adj.).

cleanly (adv.)—klĕn'-lĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Cleckheaton—klĕk'-ĕ-tŭn.

See *Alnwick*.

clef—klĕf; Fr. pron., klā.

Cleishbotham—klĕsh'-bōth-ām.

cleistogamy—klis-tōg'-ā-mĭ.

clematis—klĕm'-ā-tis, *not* klĕm-ā'-tis.

clemency—klĕm'-ĕn-sĭ.

Clementine—klĕm'-ĕn-tĕn or klĕm'-ĕn-tĭn.

clench—clĕnch.

See *clinch*.

Cleobis—klĕ'-ō-bis, *not* klĕ-ō'-bis.

"*Cleobis* and Biton."

See *Biton*.

Cleobulus—klĕ-ō-bŭ'-lŭs.

"*Cleobulus* of Lindus."

Cleombrotus—klĕ-ōm'-brō-tŭs.

Cleomedes—klĕ-ō-mĕ'-dĕz.

Cleomenes—klĕ-ōm'-ĕ-nĕz.

"Dryden, throughout his tragedy of *Cleomenes* incorrectly accents this word on the penultimate."

—*Wor*.

Cleopas—klĕ'-ō-pās.

Cleopatra—klĕ-ō-pā'-trā.

This is the marking of the dictionaries generally, although the pronunciation klĕ-ō-pā'-trā is frequently heard.

clepsydra—klĕp'-sĭd-rā.

clerestory—klĕr'-stō-rĭ.

Also written *clearstory*, but pronounced as above.

clergy—klĕr'-jĭ.

clerical—klĕr'-ĭk-āl.

clerk—klĕrk.

"In England still commonly klārĕk, although klūrĕk is now also used to some extent in southern England; Scotch and North English dialect, klĕrk."

—*Web*.

clew—klŭ, *not* klōō.

Also written *clue*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cliché—klē-shā'.

clientele—klī-ĕn-tĕl' or klī-ĕn-tĕl'.

See *clientèle*.

clientèle—klē-āN-tĕl'.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *clientèle*.

climacteric—klī-măk'-tĕr-ĭk or klī-măk-tĕr'-ĭk.

"The Grand *Climacteric*."

See *Arabic*.

climatal—klī'-mă-tăl.

climatic—klī-măt'-ĭk.

climatize—klī'-mă-tĭz.

clinch—klĭnch.

See *clench*.

clinometer—klī-nŏm'-ĕ-tĕr.

Clio—klī'-ō.

clique—klĕk, *not* klĭk.

cliquey—klĕ'-kĭ.

Also written *cliquy*, but pronounced as above.

cliquism—klĕ'-kĭzm.

clitoris—klī'-tō-rĭs or klĭt'-ō-rĭs.

"The second pronunciation is given in most medical dictionaries."—*Web*.

Clive—klĭv.

Cloaca Maxima—klō-ā'-kā măks'-ĭm-ā.

Cloacina—klō-ā-sĭ'-nā.

cloisonné—kloi-zō-nā'; Fr. pron., klwā-zō-nā'.

Clootz, de—dŭ klōts.

See *Anacharsis Clootz*.

close (inclosed place)—klōs.

Closerie des Lilas—klōz-rĕ' dā lĕ-lā'.

Clos Vougeot—klō vōō-zhō'.

cloth—klōth.

See *accost*.

clothes—klōthz; coll., klōz.

The second pronunciation is well-nigh universal.

clothier—klōth'-yĕr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Clotho—klō'-thō.

cloths—klōthz or klōths.

See *accost*.

clough (ravine)—klūf or klow.

Clough (Arthur Hugh)—klūf.

Clusium—klū'-zhī-ūm.

"Porsenna of *Clusium*."

Clytemnestra—klī-tēm-nēs'-trā.

Cnidian—nīd'-ī-ān.

"The *Cnidian* Aphrodite."

See *Cnidus*.

Cnidus—nī'-dūs.

"The Venus of *Cnidus*."

In Greek and Latin words that begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is generally silent.

See *Cnidian*, *Psyche*, *Ptolemy*.

Cnossian—nös'-ē-ān.

coadjutant—kō-āj'-ōō-tānt.

coadjutor—kō-ā-jōō'-tēr, *not* kō-āj'-ōō-tēr.

coadjuvancy—kō-āj'-ōō-vān-sī.

coadjutant—kō-āj'-ōō-vānt.

coagulate—kō-āg'-ū-lāt.

Coahuila—kō-ā-wē'-lā.

Also written *Cohahuila*, but pronounced as above.

cobalt—kō'-bōlt or kō'-bōlt.

cobaltous—kō-bōl'-tūs or kō'-bōl-tūs or kō'-bōl-tūs.

Coblenz—kō'-blēnts, *not* kōh-lēnts'.

"We often hear *Coblentz* accentuated on the last syllable, but this is contrary to the tendency of our own language, as well as to the native pronunciation."—*Gaz.*

Also written *Koblenz*, but pronounced as above.

Cobleskill—kōb'-līz-kīl.

cobra—kō'-brā or kōb'-rā.

cocaine—kō'-kā-īn or kō'-kā-ēn; coll., kō-kān'.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cocainize—kō-kā'-īn-īz or kō'-kā-nīz.

cocci (plural of coccus)—kōk'-sī.

coccygeal—kok-sij'-ē-āl.

"The *coccygeal* vertebræ."

coccyges (plural of coccyx)—kōk-sī'-jēz.

coccyx—kōk'-siks.

cocher—kō-shā'.

Cochin China—kō'-chīn chī'-ná.

cochineal—kōch'-īn-ēl.

Cochituate—kō-chīt'-ū-āt.

cochlea—kōk'-lē-à.

Cockaigne—kōk-ān'.

cockatrice—kōk'-à-trīs or kōk'-à-trīs.

Cockburn (Lord)—kō'-būrn, *not* kōk'-būrn.

See *Alnwick*.

Cocles, Horatius—hō-rā'-shī-ūs kō'-klēz.

cocoa—kō'-kō; originally kō-kō'-à.

cocoa (nut)—kō'-kō.

Properly written *coco*.

Cocytus—kō-sī'-tūs.

codeine—kō-dē'-īn or kō'-dē-īn.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

Code Napoléon—kōd nà-pō-lā-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

codices (plural of codex)—kōd'-īs-ēz or kō'-dīs-ēz.

codicil—kōd'-īs-īl.

codification—kō-dīf-īk-ā'-shūn or kōd-īf-īk-ā'-shūn.

codify—kō'-dīf-ī or kōd'-īf-ī.

Worcester and Stormonth give the latter only.

Codrus—kō'-drūs or kōd'-rūs.

co-ed—kō-ēd'.

Coelebs—sē'-lēbz.

Coelian (Hill)—sē'-lī-ān.

See *Cælian* (*Hill*), another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Coello—kō-āl'-yō.

Coelus—sē'-lūs.

Coenties—kwīn'-chēz.

Cœur d' Alène—kûr dà-lān'.

Cœur de Lion—kûr dē lī'-ūn; Fr. pron., kōr dū
lē-ôn'.

For ô, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

coexist—kō-čg'-zist'.

Coeymans—kwē'-mānz.

coffee—kōf'-ī.

See *accost*.

coffin—kōf'-īn.

See *accost*.

cognac—kōn-yāk'.

cognisor—kōg'-niz-ôr or kōn'-iz-ôr.

See *cognizor*, the preferred spelling.

cognizable—kōg'-niz-à-bl or kōn'-iz-à-bl.

There is a tendency to pronounce this word
kōg-nī'-zà-bl, when used in the sense of "capable
of being known or apprehended."

See *incognizable*.

cognizance—kōg'-niz-āns or kōn'-iz-āns.

The latter pronunciation is still common in
legal usage.

cognizant—kōg'-niz-ānt or kōn'-iz-ānt.

See *incognizant*.

cognizee—kōg'-niz-ē' or kōn'-iz-ē'.

cognizer—kōg'-nī'-zēr.

cognizor—kōg'-nī-zôr or kōn'-ī-zôr.

See *cognisor*.

cognomen—kōg'-nō'-mēn.

cohesion—kō-hē'-zhūn.

See *adhesion*.

cohesive—kō-hē'-siv, *not* kō-hē'-ziv.

See *adhesive*.

Cohoes—kō-hōz'.

coiffeur—kwà-fûr'; Fr. pron., kwà-för'.

For ô, see p. 25.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

coiffure—kwà-für'.

For ü, see p. 26.

coign—koin.

Also written *coigne*, but pronounced as above.

See *quoïn*.

Coire—kwär.

Coke (Sir Edward)—köök or kōk.

colander—kül'-än-dēr, *not* kōl'-än-dēr.

Colbert—kōl-bār'.

Colchester—kōl'-chēs-tēr, *not* kōl'-chēs-tēr.

colchicum—kōl'-kī-kum.

Generally pronounced kōl'-chī-kūm.

Colchis—kōl'-kīs, *not* kōl'-chīs.

old-chisel—kōld'-chīz-ěl.

This compound is sometimes pronounced kōl'-chīz-ěl, as if written *coal-chisel*.

Colenso (Bishop)—kō-lēn'-sō, *not* kō-lēn'-zō.

Coleridge—kōl'-rīj.

cole-slaw—kōl'-slô.

See *kool-slaa*.

Colfax—kōl'-fäks, *not* kōl'-fäks.

Coligny, de—dü kō-lēn'-yē.

Also written *de Coligni*, but pronounced as above.

Colin Clout—kōl'-īn klowt.

Coliseum—kōl-ī-sē'-ūm.

See *Colosseum*.

Collatinus—kōl-ā-tī'-nūs.

collation—kōl-ā'-shūn, *not* kō-lā'-shūn.

collect (n.)—kōl'-ēkt.

collect (vb.)—kōl'-ēkt'.

See *absent*.

Colleen Bawn—kōl-ēn' bôn or kōl'-ēn bôn.

collie—kōl'-ī.

collier—kōl'-yēr.

colliery—kōl'-yēr-ī.

collimator—kōl'-īm-ā-tēr.

collisive—kōl-ī'-sīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

collogue—köl-öǵ'.

colloid—köl'-oid.

Collot d'Herbois—köl-ō' dër-bwä'.

collusive—köl-lū'-siv, *not* köl-lū'-ziv.

Colman—köl'-män, *not* köl'-män.

colocynth—köl'-ō-sinth.

cologne—kō-lōn'.

Cologne—kō-lōn'; Fr. pron., kō-lōn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Colombo, Cristoforo—krēs-tōf'-ō-rō kō-lōm'-bō.

colon—kō'-lōn.

See *Colón*.

Colón—kō-lōn'.

See *colon*.

Colón, Cristóbal—krēs-tō'-bāl kō-lōn'.

colonel—kûr'-něl.

"The pronunciation kûr'-něl became established about 1800, replacing older kŭr'-ō-něl, kôr'-něl, etc., all corresponding to the earlier spellings *coronel*, etc."—*Web*.

colonelcy—kûr'-něl-sĭ.

See *colonel*.

Colonna, Vittoria—vēt-tō'-rē-ā kō-lōn'-nā.

Colorado—köl-ō-rā'-dō.

coloration—kŭl-ēr-ā'-shŭn or köl-ō-rā'-shŭn.

coloratura—kō-lō-rā-tōō'-rā.

See *colorature*.

colorature—kŭl'-ēr-à-tŭr or köl'-ō-rà-tŭr.

See *coloratura*.

colorific—kŭl-ēr-ĭf'-ĭk or köl-ō-rĭf'-ĭk.

Colosse—kō-lōs'-ē.

Colosseum—köl-ōs-ē'-ŭm.

See *Coliseum*.

colportage—köl'-pōrt-āj; Fr. pron., köl-pōr
tāzh'.

colporter—köl'-pōr-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

colporteur—köl'-pör-tēr or köl-pör-târ'; Fr. pron.
köl-pör-tör'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Colquhoun—kō-hōon'.

See *Alnwick*.

columbarium—köl'-üm-bā'-rĭ-üm.

columbary—köl'-üm-bā-rĭ.

Worcester gives kō-lŭm'-bā-rĭ as an alternative pronunciation.

Columbine—köl'-üm-bĭn.

See *Harlequin*.

column—köl'-üm, *not* köl'-yŭm.

colure—kō-lŭr' or kō'-lŭr.

Colwick—köl'-wĭk.

Coma Berenices—kō'-mā bĕr-ē-nĭ'-sĕz.

Comanche—kō-măn'-chē.

comatose—kŏm'-à-tōs or kō'-mā-tōs.

Stormonth and Worcester say kŏm-à-tōs'.

combat—kŏm'-băt or kŭm'-băt.

Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, and the Century prefer kŏm'-băt; Worcester prefers kŭm'-băt.

combatable—kŏm'-băt-à-bl or kŭm'-băt-à-bl or
kŏm-băt'-à-bl.

combatant—kŏm'-băt-ănt or kŭm'-băt-ănt.

combative—kŏm'-bà-tĭv or kŭm'-bà-tĭv or kŏm-
băt'-ĭv.

combateness—kŏm'-bà-tĭv-nĕs.

Combe—kŏm or kŏm.

combinant—kŏm'-bĭn-ănt or kŏm-bĭ'-nănt.

combinative—kŏm'-bĭn-à-tĭv or kŏm-bĭ'-nà-tĭv.

combine (n.)—kŏm'-bĭn or kŏm-bĭn'.

combine (vb.)—kŏm-bĭn'.

combustion—kŏm-bŭs'-chŭn.

Comédie Française—kŏm-ā-dē' frān-sāz'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Comédie Humaine—kǒm-ā-dē' ü-mān'.

For ü, see p. 26

comeliness—kǔm'-lǐ-nēs, *not* kōm'-lǐ-nēs.

comely—kǔm'-lǐ, *not* kōm'-lǐ.

comfit—kǔm'-fit, *not* kōm'-fit.

Comines, de—dǔ kǒ-mēn'.

comity—kǒm'-it-ī.

comma—kǒm'-ā.

command—kǒm-ānd'.

See *ask*.

commandant—kǒm-ān-dānt'.

commandment—kǒm-ānd'-mēnt.

See *ask*.

comme il faut—kǔm-ēl-fō'.

commendable—kǒm-ēn'-dā-bl.

This is the original pronunciation. In the early part of the last century, the form kǒm'-ēn-dā-bí became the fashion, but later the original pronunciation prevailed, as it does at the present day.

In Shakespeare, the accent is placed upon the *first* syllable:

“ 'T is sweet and *commendable* in your nature,
Hamlet,

To give these mourning duties to your father.”

commendam—kǒm-ēn'-dām.

commensurable—kǒm-mēn'-shōōr-ā-bl.

See *incommensurable*.

commensurate—kǒm-mēn'-shōōr-āt.

See *incommensurate*.

comment (n.)—kǒm'-ēnt.

comment (vb.)—kǒm'-ēnt or kǒm-ēnt'.

comminatory—kǒm-in'-ā-tō-rī or kǒm'-in-ā-tō-rī.

commiserate—kǒm-mīs'-ēr-āt, *not* kǒm-mīz'-ēr-āt.

commissariat—kǒm-mīs-sā'-rī-āt.

commissary—kǒm'-īs-ā-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

commissionaire—kõm-ışh-ün-âr'; Fr. pron., kõ-mē-syõn-âr'.

commissural—kõm-ışh'-ū-rāl or kõm-ı-sū'-rāl.

commissure—kõm'-ı-shōōr or kõm'-ıs-ūr.

commodious—kõm-ō'-dī-ūs, *not* kõm-ō'-jūs.

Commodus—kõm'-ō-dūs, *not* kõm-ō'-dūs.

commonality—kõm-ün-āl'-ıt-ı.

See commonalty.

commonalty—kõm'-ün-āl-tı.

See commonality.

commonweal—kõm'-ün-wēl.

See commonwealth.

commonwealth—kõm'-ün-wēlth.

See commonweal.

communal—kõm'-ū-nāl or kõm-ū'-nāl.

commune (n.)—kõm'-ün.

Commune, La—lā kõm-ün'.

For ū, see p. 26.

commune (vb.)—kõm-ün' or kõm'-ün.

The second pronunciation is frequent in poetry.

"Laertes, I must *commune* with your grief,

Or you deny me right."—*Shakespeare.*

communer (one that communes)—kõm-ū'-nēr.

communer (member of a commune)—kõm'-ū-nēr or kõm-ū'-nēr.

communism—kõm'-ū-nızm.

communist—kõm'-ū-nıst.

Comorin (Cape)—kõm'-ō-rın.

comose—kō'-mōs or kō-mōs'.

compact (n.)—kõm'-pākt; originally kõm-pākt'.

compact (adj.)—kõm-pākt'.

compact (vb.)—kõm-pākt'.

compactly—kõm-pākt'-lı.

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique—kôn-pān-yē' zhā-nā-rāl' trān-zāt-lān-tēk'.

For ān, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

comparable—kõm'-pà-rà-bl, *not* kõm-pâr'-à-bl.
See *incomparable*.

comparative—kõm-pär'-à-tiv.

compatriot—kõm-pā'-tri-üt, *not* kõm-pāt'-rī-üt.

compeer—kõm-pēr', *not* kõm'-pēr.

compelled—kõm-pěld'.

compend—kõm'-pěnd.

compendious—kõm-pěn'-dī-üs.

compensate—kõm'-pěn-sāt or kõm-pěn'-sāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kõm-pěn'-sāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kõm'-pěn-sāt.

compensative—kõm-pěn'-sā-tiv; rarely kõm'-pěn-sā-tiv.

compensator—kõm'-pěn-sā-tēr.

compensatory—kõm-pěn'-sā-tō-rī.

competitor—kõm-pět'-ī-tēr.

Compiègne—kôn-pyěn'-yŭ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

complaisance—kõm'-plā-zàns or kõm-plā'-zàns;
Fr. pron., kôn-plā-zāns'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Worcester says kõm-plā-zāns'.

"The primary accent in both *complaisance* and *complaisant* has varied between the first and the last syllable, present usage apparently favoring that on the first, but the second accentuation above is now also common for both."—*Web*.

complaisant—kõm'-plā-zànt or kõm-plā'-zànt;
Fr. pron., kôn-plā-zān'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

See *complaisance*.

complement (n.)—kõm'-plē-měnt.

See *compliment* (n).

complement (vb.)—kõm'-plē-měnt or kõm-plē-měnt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

complex (n. and adj.)—kǒm'-plěks.

See *incomplex* (adj.).

complex (vb.)—kǒm-plěks'.

See *absent*.

complexion—kǒm-plěk'-shŭn.

compliment (n.)—kǒm'-plĭm-ěnt.

See *complement* (n.).

compliment (vb.)—kǒm'-plĭm-ěnt or kǒm-plĭm-ěnt'.

complin—kǒm'-plĭn.

Also written *compline*, but pronounced as above.

component—kǒm-pō'-něnt.

comport—kǒm-pōrt'.

composite—kǒm-pōz'-ĭt or kǒm'-pōz-ĭt.

The second pronunciation is the prevailing one in England.

See *decompose*.

compos mentis—kǒm'-pōs mĕn'-tĭs.

compost—kǒm'-pōst.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Stormonth say kǒm'-pōst.

compote—kǒm'-pōt.

compotier—kōN-pō-tyā'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

compound (n. and adj.)—kǒm'-pownd.

compound (vb.)—kǒm-pownd'.

See *absent*.

comprador—kǒm-prā-dōr' or kǒm'-prā-dōr.

Also written *compradore*, but pronounced as above.

compress (n.)—kǒm'-prĕs.

compress (vb.)—kǒm-prĕs'.

See *absent*.

compromise—kǒm'-prō-mĭz.

comptoir—kōN-twār'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

comptroller—kōN-trō'-lēr.

computable—kǒm-pū'-tā-bl or kǒm'-pū-tā-bl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

computative—kǝm-pū'-tá-tǐv.

comrade—kǝm'-rǎd or kǝm'-rād; kǝm'-rād or
kǝm'-rād (Wor.); kǝm'-rād (Stor.).
See *combat, sovereign* (n. and adj.).

Comte—kōnt.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Comtian—kǝm'-tǐ-ăn or kōn'-tǐ-ăn.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Comtism—kǝm'-tǐzm; Fr. pron., kōn-tēzm'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Comtist—kǝm'-tǐst; Fr. pron., kōn-tēst'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Comus—kō'-mūs.

con amore—kōn ä-mō'-rā.

conative—kǝn'-à-tǐv or kō'-nà-tǐv.

concave—kǝn'-kāv.

Worcester says kǝng'-kāv.

concentrate—kǝn'-sēn-trāt or kǝn-sēn'-trāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kǝn-sēn'-trāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kǝn'-sēn-trāt.

Webster says: "The first pronunciation is more recent, but is now more commonly heard."

Concepción—kǝn-sēp-syōn'.

concert (n.)—kǝn'-sērt.

concert (vb.)—kǝn-sûrt'.

concerto—kǝn-sûr'-tō or kōn-chěr'-tō.

conch—kǝngk.

"Formerly, and still by some, pronounced kǝnch or kǝnsh."—*Web.*

concha (cigar)—kōn'-chā.

concha (external ear)—kǝng'-kā.

conchology—kǝng-kǝl'-ō-jǐ, *not* kǝn-kǝl'-ō-jǐ.

concierge—kōn-syěrzh'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Conciergerie, La—lā kōn-syěr-zhěr-rē'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Concini—kōn-chē'-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

concise—kōn-sīs', *not* kōn-sīz'.

conclave—kōn'-klāv.

Worcester says kōng'-klāv.

conclude—kōn-klūd', *not* kōn-klōōd'.

conclusive—kōn-klū'-siv, *not* kōn-klōō'-siv.

See *inconclusive*.

concord—kōng'-kôrd or kōn'-kôrd.

Concord (grape)—kōng'-kôrd.

Concord (Massachusetts and New Hampshire)—
kōng'-kêrd.

concordance—kōn-kôr'-dăns.

concordat—kōn-kôr'-dăt; Fr. pron., kōN-kôr-dă'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

concourse—kōng'-kôrs or kōn'-kôrs.

Formerly pronounced kōn-kôrs'.

concrete (n. and adj.)—kōn'-krēt.

The adjective *concrete* was originally accented on the final syllable.

concrete (vb.)—kōn-krēt'.

See *absent*.

concubinage—kōn-kū'-bîn-āj.

concubine—kōng'-kū-bîn, *not* kōn'-kū-bîn.

concupiscence—kōn-kū'-pīs-ěns.

concupiscent—kōn-kū'-pīs-ěnt.

Condé, de—dũ kōN-dă'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

condemn—kōn-dēm'.

See *contemn*.

condemner—kōn-dēm'-ēr or kōn-dēm'-nēr.

See *contemner*.

condemning—kōn-dēm'-ing or kōn-dēm'-ning.

See *contemning*.

condign—kōn-dīn'.

Webster says that this word was formerly also pronounced kōn'-dīn, as in Shakespeare.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Condillac, de—dũ kôn-dē-yàk'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

condolence—kôn-dō'-lěns, *not* kôn'-dō-lěns.

This is a common error, for which there is no dictionary authority.

Condorcet, de—dũ kôn-dōr-sā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

conduct (n.)—kôn'-dũkt.

conduct (vb.)—kôn-dũkt'.

See *absent*.

conduit—kôn'-dĩt.

"Formerly, and still by some, kũn'-dĩt."—*Web*.

condyle—kôn'-dĩl.

confessary—kôn-fěs'-à-rĩ.

confessedly—kôn-fěs'-ěd-lĩ.

Confessio Amantis—kôn-fěs'-ĩ-ō à-măn'-tĩs.

confessor—kôn-fěs'-ēr.

Worcester prefers kôn'-fěs-ēr.

"The historical accentuation *con'fessor*, as in Shakespeare (who uses both) and in later English poets, has now been mostly superseded, in both senses, by the later *confes'sor*."—*Web*.

confetti—kôn-fět'-tē.

confidant—kôn-fĩd-ănt', *not* kôn'-fĩd-ănt.

confidante—kôn-fĩd-ănt' or kôn'-fĩd-ănt.

confine (n.)—kôn'-fĩn.

confine (vb.)—kôn-fĩn'.

See *absent*.

confiscate—kôn'-fĩs-kăt or kôn-fĩs'-kăt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kôn-fĩs'-kăt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kôn'-fĩs-kăt.

confiscator—kôn'-fĩs-kā-tôr.

confiserie—kôn-fēz-rē'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

confiseur—kôn-fē-zôr'.

For ô, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

conflict (n.)—kôn'-flĩkt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

conflict (vb.)—kõn-flíkt'.

See *absent*.

confluence—kõn'-flū-ěns.

confluent—kõn'-flū-ěnt.

confrère—kôn-frâr'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Confucian—kõn-fū'-shăn.

Confucianism—kõn-fū'-shăn-izm.

Confucius—kõn-fū'-shĭ-ūs.

congé—kôn-zhā'; Eng. pron., kõn'-jē.

For ôN, see p. 27.

congé d' élire—kôn-zhā' dā-lēr'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

congener—kõn'-jē-něr.

congenial—kõn-jēn'-yăl, *not* kõn-jē'-nĭ-ăl.

congeniality—kõn-jē-nĭ-ăl'-ĭt-ĭ or kõn-jēn-yăl'-
ĭt-ĭ.

cor geries—kõn-jē'-rĭ-ēz.

Congleton—kõng'-ġl-tŭn.

conglobate—kõn-ġlō'-bāt.

Congo—kõng'-ġō.

Also written *Kongo*, but pronounced as above.

congregate—kõng'-ġrē-ġāt.

congress—kõng'-ġrēs.

congressional—kõn-ġrēsh'-ŭn-ăl.

Congreve—kõng'-ġrēv.

congruence—kõng'-ġrōō-ěns; kõn'-ġrōō-ěns
(Stor.).

See *incongruence*.

congruency—kõng'-ġrōō-ěn-sĭ; kõn'-ġrōō-ěn-sĭ
(Stor.).

congruent—kõng'-ġrōō-ěnt; kõn'-ġrōō-ěnt (Stor.)
See *incongruent*.

congruity—kõn-ġrōō'-ĭt-ĭ.

See *incongruity*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

congruous—kǒng'-g-rōō-ūs; kǒn'-g-rōō-ūs (Stor.).
See *incongruous*.

conic—kǒn'-īk.
"Conic Sections."

conical—kǒn'-īk-āl, *not* kō'-nīk-āl.

conifer—kō'-nīf-ēr, *not* kǒn'-īf-ēr.

Coniston—kǒn'-īs-tūn.

conium—kō-nī'-ūm or kō'-nī-ūm.

conjugal—kǒn'-jōōg-āl.

conjunctiva—kǒn-jūngk-tī'-vā.

conjunctivitis—kǒn-jūngk-tīv-ī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination.)

conjurator—kǒn'-jōō-rā-tēr.

conjure (to enchant)—kūn'-jēr.

conjure (to implore)—kǒn-jūr'.

conjurer (magician)—kūn'-jūr-ēr.

conjurer (one that implores)—kǒn-jū'-rēr.

Conkling (Roscoe)—kǒng'-klīng, *not* kǒng'-klīn.

connaissanceur—kǒn-ā-sör'.

For ō, see p. 25.

See *connoisseur*.

connate—kǒn'-āt or kǒn-āt'.

Worcester gives the second pronunciation only.

Connaught—kǒn'-ôt.

connoisseur—kǒn-īs-ūr' or kǒn-īs-ūr'.

See *connaissanceur*.

conquer—kǒng'-kēr, *not* kǒn'-kēr.

conqueror—kǒng'-kēr-ēr.

conquest—kǒng'-kwěst, *not* kǒn'-kwěst.

conscience—kǒn'-shěns, *not* kǒn'-shī-ěns.

conscientious—kǒn-shī-ěn'-shūs, *not* kǒn-sī-ěn'-shūs.

conscientiousness—kǒn-shī-ěn'-shūs-nēs, *not* kǒn-sī-ěn'-shūs-nēs.

consensus—kǒn-sěn'-sūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

conservatoire—kôn-sěr-và-twâr'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

conservator—kôn'-sěr-vā-těr.

Formerly accented kôn-sěr'-vā-těr and kôn-sěr-vā'-těr.

conserve (n.)—kôn-sěrv' or kôn'-sěrv.

conserve (vb.)—kôn-sěrv'.

See *absent*.

considerable—kôn-síd'-ěr-à-bl, *not* kôn-síd'-rà-bl.

consigne—kôn-sēn'-yŭ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

consignee—kôn-sī-nē' or kôn-sīn-ē'.

consigner—kôn-sī'-nēr.

See *consignor*.

consignor—kôn-sī'-nēr or kôn-sīn-ôr'.

See *consigner*.

consistory—kôn-sīs'-tō-rĭ or kôn'-sīs-tō-rĭ.

consol (annuity)—kôn-söl' or kôn'-söl.

consol (bracket)—kôn'-söl.

See *console (bracket)*.

Consolato del Mare—kôn-sō-lā'-tō děl mǎ'-rā.

consolatory—kôn-söl'-à-tō-rĭ, *not* kôn-sō'-là-tō-rĭ.

console (bracket)—kôn'-söl.

See *consol (bracket)*.

console (vb.)—kôn-söl'.

consols—kôn-sölz' or kôn'-sölz.

"The uninitiated talk of selling *con'-sols*, till they learn on the Stock Exchange that the technical pronunciation is *consols'*." *Smart*.

consommé—kôn-sō-mā'; Fr. pron., kôn-sō-mā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

consort (n.)—kôn'-sôrt.

Formerly pronounced kôn-sôrt'.

consort (vb.)—kôn-sôrt'.

See *absent*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

conspiracy—kõn-spīr'-â-sĭ, *not* kõn-spī'-rà-sĭ.

constable—kũn'-stâ-bl, *not* kõn'-stâ-bl.

Constable—kũn'-stâ-bl, *not* kõn'-stâ-bl.

Constant, Benjamin—bāN-zhă-măn' kôn-stān'.

For āN, ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Constantine (Algeria)—kôn-stāN-tēn'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

See *Constantine* (*Emperor*).

Constantine (Emperor)—kõn'-stān-tīn.

See *Constantine* (*Algeria*).

constellate—kõn'-stēl-āt or kõn'-stēl'-āt.

construe—kõn'-strōō or kõn'-strōō'.

Formerly pronounced kõn'-stēr.

See *misconstrue*.

Consuelo—kõn-sū-ā'-lō; Fr. pron., kôn-sū-ā-lō'.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

consul—kõn'-sũl, *not* kown'-sũl.

consular—kõn'-sū-lār.

consultative—kõn-sũl'-tā-tīv.

consume—kõn-sũm', *not* kõn-sōōm'.

consummate (adj.)—kõn-sũm'-āt or kõn'-sũm-āt.

consummate (vb.)—kõn'-sũm-āt or kõn-sũm'-āt.

consummative—kõn'-sũm-ā-tīv or kõn-sũm'-ā-tīv.

consummator—kõn'-sũm-ā-tēr.

contemn—kõn-tēm'.

See *condemn*.

contemned—kõn-tēmd'.

Formerly kõn-tēm'-nēd.

contemner—kõn-tēm'-nēr or kõn-tēm'-ēr.

See *condemner*.

contemning—kõn-tēm'-īng or kõn-tēm'-ņīng.

See *condemning*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

contemplate—kõn'-tẽm-plāt or kõn-tẽm'-plāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kõn-tẽm'-plāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kõn-tẽm'-plāt.

contemplative—kõn-tẽm'-plā-tīv, *not* kõn'-tẽm-plā-tīv.

contemplator—kõn'-tẽm-plā-těr.

contemporaneity—kõn-tẽm-pō-rā-nẽ'-it-ĩ.

contemptuous—kõn-tẽmp'-tū-ūs, *not* kõn-tẽm'-chūs.

content (that which is contained)—kõn'-tẽnt or kõn-tẽnt'.

content (satisfaction)—kõn-tẽnt'.

content (adj.)—kõn-tẽnt'.

content (vb.)—kõn-tẽnt'.

contents—kõn'-tẽnts or kõn-tẽnts'.

Contes de Hoffmann—kõnt dũ hõf'-mãn.

For õN, see p. 27.

contest (n.)—kõn'-tẽst.

contest (vb.)—kõn-tẽst'.

See *absent*.

contiguity—kõn-tĩ-gũ'-it-ĩ.

contiguous—kõn-tĩg'-ũ-ūs.

continuity—kõn-tĩ-nũ'-it-ĩ.

contour (n.)—kõn'-tōor or kõn-tōor'.

contour (vb.)—kõn-tōor'.

See *absent*.

contract (n.)—kõn'-trăkt.

contract (vb.)—kõn-trăkt'.

See *absent*.

contractile—kõn-trăk'-tĩl.

contralto—kõn-trăl'-tō or kõn-trăl'-tō.

contrariety—kõn-trà-rĩ'-ē-tĩ.

contrary—kõn'-trà-rĩ or kõn'-trā-rĩ.

The pronunciation kõn-trā-rĩ was formerly the accepted form, but is now used almost exclusively in a colloquial or playful sense.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

contrast (n.)—kǒn'-trást.

contrast (vb.)—kǒn-trást'.

See *absent*.

contretemps—kôn-trē-tān'.

For ān, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

contribute—kǒn-trīb'-ūt.

Formerly kǒn'-trīb-ūt.

"Some persons erroneously pronounce this word with the accent on the *first* syllable."—*Wor.*

contrite—kǒn'-trīt.

"*Con'-trite*, now prevalent, has long existed by the side of the original *con-trite'*, which is still often used in poetry or where such accentuation is the more euphonic."—*Web.*

controversial—kǒn-trō-vēr'-shāl.

controvert—kǒn'-trō-vért or kǒn-trō-vért'.

contumacy—kǒn'-tū-mà-sǐ, *not* kǒn-tū'-mà-sǐ.

contumelious—kǒn-tū-mē'-lǐ-ūs.

contumely—kǒn'-tū-mē-lǐ, *not* kǒn'-tūm-lǐ.

convenience—kǒn - vĕn' - yĕns; kǒn - vĕ' - nĭ - ěns
(*Stor.*).

convenient—kǒn - vĕn' - yĕnt; kǒn - vĕ' - nĭ - ěnt
(*Stor.*).

conventicle—kǒn-vĕn'-tĭk-l.

conventual—kǒn-vĕnt'-ū-āl.

conversant—kǒn'-vĕr-sānt, *not* kǒn-vĕr'-sant.

conversazione—kôn-vĕr-sāt-sĕ-ō'-nā.

See *Abruzzi*.

converse (n. and adj.)—kǒn'-vĕrs.

converse (vb.)—kǒn-vĕrs'.

See *absent*.

conversely—kǒn'-vĕrs-lǐ or kǒn-vĕrs'-lǐ.

convert (n.)—kǒn'-vĕrt.

convert (vb.)—kǒn-vĕrt'.

See *absent*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

convex (n.)—kõn'-vëks.

"Formerly often accented *con-vex'*, as by Milton, and occasionally by later poets."—*Web.*

"Of this round world, whose first *convex* divides
The luminous inferior orbs."—*Milton.*

convex (adj.)—kõn'-vëks.

convexly—kõn'-vëks-lî.

convict (n.)—kõn'-vîkt.

convict (vb.)—kõn-vîkt'.

See *absent*.

convive—kõn'-vîv; Fr. pron., kôn-vêv'.

The Century Dictionary prefers kôn'-vêv.

For ôN, see p. 27.

convivial—kõn-vîv'-î-âl.

convoy (n.)—kõn'-voi.

convoy (vb.)—kõn-voi'.

See *absent*.

cony—kõ'-nî or kûn'-î.

Also written *coney*, but pronounced as above.

"The older pronunciation is kûn'-î, as given by former orthoëpists, and shown by variant spellings, as *coney*, like *honey* and *money*; but the more recent *kõ'-nî*, which has come in since the word became less familiar, now prevails."—*Web.*

Conybeare—kûn'-î-bâr or kôn'-î-bâr.

coop—kōop, *not* kōöp.

cooper (barrel-maker)—kōō'-pēr or kōöp'-ēr.

Smart says: "*Cooper* and its compounds are doubtful (with respect to the sound of *oo*) except in common speech, which, in London at least, invariably shortens them [as, kōöp'-ēr]."

cooper (vessel)—kō'-pēr, *not* kōō'-pēr *not* kōöp'-ēr.

Cooper (J. Fenimore)—kōō'-pēr or kōöp'-ēr.

Coos (New Hampshire)—kō'-ōs or kō-ōs'.

Coos (Oregon)—kōōs.

copaiba—kō-pā'-bâ or kō-pî'-bâ.

copaiva—kō-pā'-vâ or kō-pî'-vâ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

copal—kō'-pāl, *not* kō'-pěl.

copeck (coin)—kō'-pěk.

Also written *copec*, but pronounced as above.

Copernicus—kō-pēr'-nĭk-ŭs.

Cophetua—kō-fět'-ū-à.

Copley—kōp'-lĭ.

Coppée, François—frāN-swā' kō-pā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Coppet—kō-pā'.

coppice—kōp'-ĭs.

copse—kōps, *not* kōps.

Coquelin—kōk-lāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

coquet—kō-kět'.

coquetry—kō'-kět-rĭ.

coquette—kō-kět'.

coquina—kō-kē'-nā.

coral—kōr'-āl, *not* kōr'-āl.

corallin—kōr'-āl-ĭn.

See *coralline*.

coralline—kōr'-āl-ĭn or kōr'-āl-ĭn.

See *corallin*.

corbel—kōr'-běl.

Cor Caroli—kōr kār'-ō-lĭ.

Corcyra—kōr-sĭ'-rà or kōr'-sĭr-à.

Corday, Charlotte—shār-lōt' kōr-dā'.

Cordelia—kōr-dē'-lĭ-à or kōr-dēl'-yā.

Cordeliers—kōr-dē-lērz'; Fr. pron., kōr-dē-lyā'.

cordial—kōr'-jāl or kōrd'-yāl.

cordiality—kōr-jāl'-ĭt-ĭ or kōr-dĭ-āl'-ĭt-ĭ or kōrd-yē-āl'-ĭt-ĭ.

Cordilleras—kōr-dĭl-yā'-ràz or kōr-dĭl'-ēr-áz; Sp. pron., kōr-dēl-yā'-rās.

Ll, in Spanish, is pronounced like *lli* in *million*

cordón—kōr'-dōn; Fr. pron., kōr-dōN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Córdova—kôr'-dō-vä.

Also written *Córdoba*, but pronounced as above.

In Spanish, *b*, especially between two vowels, often sounds like English *v*, in *have*.

This word (*Cordova*) is an exception to the rule that Spanish words ending in a vowel are generally accented upon the penult.

"Spanish words or names ending in a consonant have the accent almost always on the last syllable: those ending in a vowel are generally accented on the penultima. If a word or a name be an exception to either of these rules, in correctly-printed Spanish works the accent is usually marked; as *Córdova*, *Alcalá*, *Júcar*, *Cáceres*."—*Gaz*.

cordovan (leather)—kôr'-dō-văn.

Cordovan—kôr'-dō-văn.

Originally pronounced kôr-dō-văn'.

corduroy—kôr'-dũ-roi or kôr-dũ-roi'.

Corea—kō-rē'-à.

Also written *Korea*, but pronounced as above.

Corean—kō-rē'-ăn.

Also written *Korean*, but pronounced as above.

Corelli, Marie—mā-rē' kō-rěł'-ĭ.

Corfu—kôr-fōō' or kôr'-fū.

Cor Hydræ—kôr hī'-drē.

Corinne—kō-rĭn'.

Coriolanus—kō-rĭ-ō-lā'-nŭs, *not* kôr-ĭ-ō-lā'-nŭs
nor kôr-ĭ'-ō-lā'-nŭs.

Corioli—kō-rĭ'-ō-lī.

corkscrew—kôrk'-skroō, *not* kôrk'-skrū.

Cor Leonis—kôr lē-ō'-nĭs.

Cornaro—kôr-nā'-rō.

cornea—kôr'-nē-à.

Corneille—kôr-nāl'; Fr. pron., kôr-nā'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Cornelia—kôr-nē'-lĭ-à or kôr-nēł'-yà.

cornelian—kôr-nēł'-yăn; kôr-nē'-lĭ-ăn (Stor.).

See *carnelian*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cornet—kôr'-nět or kôr-nět'.

cornetist—kôr'-nět-ist.

See *cornettist*.

cornettist—kôr-nět'-ist.

See *cornetist*.

cornice—kôr'-nīs.

Cornice—kōr-nē'-chā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Corniche, La.—lā kôr-nēsh'.

cornucopia—kôr-nū-kō'-pī-ā.

corolla—kō-rōl'-ā.

corollary—kōr'-ōl-ā-rī or kō-rōl'-ā-rī.

The second pronunciation is frequently heard in Great Britain.

corona—kō-rō'-nā.

Corona Australis—kō-rō'-nā ôs-trā'-līs.

Corona Borealis—kō-rō'-nā bō-rē-ā'-līs.

coronal (n.)—kōr'-ō-nāl.

coronal (adj.)—kōr'-ō-nāl or kō-rō'-nāl.

coronel (spear-head)—kōr'-ō-něl or kûr'-něl.

coronet—kōr'-ō-nět, *not* kôr'-ō-nět.

coronoid—kōr'-ō-noid.

Corot—kō-rō'.

corporal (n. and adj.)—kôr'-pō-rāl.

See *corporeal*, *incorporal*.

corporeal—kôr-pō'-rē-āl.

See *corporal* (n. and adj.), *incorporeal*.

corps (military)—kōr; pl., kōrz.

corps d'armée—kōr dār-mā'.

corps d'élite—kōr dā-lēt'.

corps diplomatique—kōr dē-plō-mā-tēk'.

Corps Législatif—kōr lā-zhēs-lā-tēf'.

Corpus Christi—kôr'-pūs krīs'-tī or kôr'-pūs
krīs'-tī.

corpus vile—kôr'-pūs vī'-lē.

corpuscle—kôr'-pūs-l.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

corpuscule—kôr-pŭs'-kŭl.

corral (n.)—kôr-ăl'; Sp. pron., kō-rāl'.

corral (vb.)—kôr-ăl'.

Correggio, da—dă kôr-ěj'-ō.

In Italian, *g* or *gg*, before *e*, *i*, or *y*, combines with these letters to form the sound *j*.

corregidor—kôr-ěj'-id-ōr; Sp. pron., kôr-rā-hē-thōr'.

See *Gila*, *Guadalquivir*.

correlate—kôr'-ē-lāt.

Corrèze—kō-rěz'.

corridor—kôr'-ĭ-dôr or kôr'-ĭ-dôr.

corrosive—kôr-ō'-sĭv.

Formerly also kôr'-ō-sĭv.

corrugate—kôr'-ōō-gāt.

corsage—kôr'-sāj; Fr. pron., kôr-sāzh'.

corsair—kôr'-sâr.

corse—kôrs.

O, before *r*, has naturally the sound of **Δ**.

Cor Scorpĭi—kôr skôr'-pĭ-ĭ.

Cor Serpentis—kôr sēr-pĕn'-tĭs.

Cor Tauri—kôr tôr'-ĭ.

cortège—kôr-tĕzh'.

cortége—kôr-tāzh'.

cortege—kôr-tĕzh'.

Cortelyou—kôr'-tĕl-yōō.

Cortes (legislature)—kôr'-tĕs.

Cortes, Hernando—ār-năn'-dō kôr'-tĕz.

Also written *Cortez*, but pronounced as above.

cortile—kôr-tĕ'-lā.

Coruña—kō-rōōn'-yā.

See *cañon*, *Corunna*.

Corunna—kō-rŭn'-à.

See *Coruña*.

coruscate—kôr'-ŭs-kāt or kō-rŭs'-kāt.

corvette—kôr-vĕt'; kôr-vĕt' (Wor., C.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 31)

corvine—kôr'-vîn or kôr'-vîn.

Corvisart-Desmarets—kôr-vē-zâr' dā-mà-rā'.

Corybantes—kôr-î-bân'-tēz.

Corydon—kôr'-î-dôn.

corymb—kôr'-îmb or kôr'-îm.

coryphée—kô-rē-fā'.

corypheus—kôr-î-fē'-ûs.

Also written *coryphæus*, but pronounced as above.

Cosette—kô-zēt'.

"Les Misérables."

cosmetic—kôz-mēt'-îk, not kôs-mēt'-îk.

cosmogony—kôz-môg'-ô-nî, not kôs-môg'-ô-nî.

cosmography—kôz-môg'-rà-fî, not kôs-môg'-rà-fî.

cosmos—kôz'-môs.

cosmopolitan—kôz-mô-pôl'-î-t-ân, not kôs-mô-pôl'-î-t-ân.

cosmopolite—kôz-môp'-ô-lît, not kôs-môp'-ô-lît

cosmorama—kôz-mô-râ'-mâ.

cost—kôst, not kôst nor kôst.

See *accost*.

Costa Rica—kôs'-tà-rē'-kà.

costean—kôs-tēn' or kôs'-tēn.

costly—kôst'-lî, not kôst'-lî nor kôst'-lî.

See *accost*.

costume—kôs'-tûm or kôs-tûm'.

costumer—kôs-tû'-mēr or kôs'-tû-mēr.

costumier—kôs-tû'-mî-ēr; Fr. pron., kôs-tû-myā'.

For û, see p. 26.

cote (n.)—kôt, not kôt, unless written *cot*.

"A dove-cote."

cote (vb.)—kôt.

"We coted them on the way, and hither are they coming."—*Shakespeare*.

coterie—kô'-tēr-î or kô'-tēr-ē; Fr. pron., kôt-rē'.

cotillion—kô-tîl'-yûn.

See *cotillon*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cotillon—kō-tē-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *cotillion*.

Cotopaxi—kō-tō-păk'-sē or kō-tō-pă'-hē.

See *Don Quixote*.

cotyledon—kõt-ï-lē'-dün.

cotyledonal—kõt-ï-lē'-dün-ăl or kõt-ï-lēd'-ün-ăl.

cotyledonous—kõt-ï-lē'-dün-ūs or kõt-ï-lēd'-ün-ūs.

couchant (heraldry)—kow'-chănt; Fr. pron.,
kōō-shāN'.

For ân, see p. 26.

See *levant*.

couchée—kōō'-shā or kōō-shā'.

Coudert—kōō-dâr'.

cougar—kōō'-gâr.

cough—kôf, *not* kôf *nor* kôf.

See *accost*.

couleur de rose—kōō-lör' dŭ rōz.

For ô, see p. 25.

coulisse—kōō-lēs'.

council—kown'-sîl.

See *counsel*.

councilor—kown'-sîl-ēr.

See *counselor*.

counsel—kown'-sël.

See *council*.

counselor—kown'-sël-ēr.

See *councilor*.

countermănd—kown-tēr-mănd' or kown'-tēr-
mănd.

counterpăne—kown'-tēr-păn.

counterpoise—kown'-tēr-poiz.

countersign (n.)—kown'-tēr-sîn.

countersign (vb.)—kown'-tēr-sîn or kown-tēr
sîn'.

countersink—kown'-tēr-sîngk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

coup—kōō.

coup d' état—kōō dā-tā'.

coup de grâce—kōō dũ grās'.

coup de main—kōō dũ mǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

coup d'œil—kōō dö'-yŭ.

For ǒ, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coup de soleil—kōō dũ sō-lā'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coup de théâtre—kōō dũ tā-ā'-trŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coupé—kōō-pā'.

coupon—kōō'-pǒn; Fr. pron., kōō-pôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

courant (heraldry)—kōō-rant'.

courant (gazette)—kōō-rant' or kōō'-rǎnt.

Courbet—kōōr-bā'.

courier—kōō'-rĭ-ěr or kōōr'-ĭ-ěr.

See *courrier*.

couronne (coin)—kōō-rǒn'.

courrier—kōōr-yā'.

See *courier*.

Courtenay—kērt'-nā.

courteous—kûr'-tē-ŭs or kōrt'-yŭs.

See *discourteous*, *uncourteous*.

courteousness—kûr'-tē-ŭs-nēs or kōrt'-yŭs-nēs.

courtesan—kōr'-tē-zǎn or kûr'-tē-zǎn.

Also written *courtezan*, but pronounced as above.

Webster says of this word: "Formerly always, and still by many, pronounced kûr'-tē-zǎn."

courtesy (politeness)—kûr'-tē-sĭ or kōr'-tē-sĭ.

courtesy (salutation)—kûrt'-sĭ.

"A *courtesy* is the external manifestation of *courtesy*."—*Wor*.

courtier—kōrt'-yēr.

cousin—kŭz'-n, not kŭz'-ĭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Cousin—kōō-zǎN'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Couthon—kōō-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

covenant—kǔv'-ē-nánt.

Covent Garden—kǔv'-ěnt gār'-dĕn.

Coventry—kǔv'-ĕn-trĭ.

coverlet—kǔv'-ĕr-lĕt, *not* kǔv'-ĕr-lĭd, unless
written *coverlid*.

covert—kǔv'-ĕrt.

covetous—kǔv'-ĕt-ŭs, *not* kǔv'-ĕ-ĉhŭs.

covey—kǔv'-ĭ, *not* kō'-vĭ.

cowardice—kow'-ārd-ĭs, *not* kow'-ārd-ĭs.

cowherd—kow'-hĕrd.

cowl—kowl.

Cowper (William)—kōō'-pĕr or kow'-pĕr.

coxcomb—kōks'-kōm.

coxcombry—kōks'-kōm-rĭ.

Coxsackie—kōōk-sā'-kē.

coxswain—kōk'-swān; nautically, kōks'-n.

Also written *cockswain*, but pronounced as above.

Cowley—kow'-lĭ; former pronunciation, kōō'-lĭ.

coynye—koin'-yĭ.

coyote—kī-ō'-tē or kī'-ōt.

The Century Dictionary says kō-yō'-tē.

"The correct Spanish pronunciation is kō-yō'-tā,
almost koi-ō'-tā, but in the western United States
usage almost universally makes the first syllable
kī."—*Web*.

cozen—kǔz'-n.

crabbed (adj.)—krăb'-ĕd or krăb'-ĭd.

Cracovienne—krā-kō-vĭ-ĕn'.

Cracow—krā'-kō.

See *Krakau*, *Kraków*.

craft—krăft, *not* krăft.

See *ask*.

Craigenputtock—krā-gĕn-pŭt'-ŭk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Craigie (Mrs.)—krā'-gī.

crampon—krām'-pōn.

cranberry—krān'-bēr-ī, *not* krām'-bēr-ī.

cranial—krā'-nī-āl.

cranium—krā'-nī-ūm.

Crapaud, Jean—zhāN krā-pō'.

For āN, see p. 26.

crass—krās, *not* krās.

Cratylus—krāt'-īl-ūs.

craunch—krānch or krōnch.

Do not say krunch, unless the word is written *crunch*.

The common sound of *au* is ô; but when the digraph is followed by *n* and another consonant, the sound is changed to that of ā by careful speakers.

creasote—krē'-ā-sōt.

See *creosote*, the preferred spelling.

creature—krē'-tūr; krē'-tūr, often krē'-chōōr (Stor.).

Crébillon, de—dū krā-bē-yōN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

crèche—krěsh.

Crécy (Battle of)—krā-sē'.

See *Cressy* (*Battle of*).

credence—krē'-děns, *not* krěd'-ěns.

credent—krē'-dēnt.

"If with too *credent* ear you list his songs."—*Shakespeare*.

credible—krěd'-īb-l.

crédit foncier—krā-dē' fōN-syā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Crédit Lyonnais—krā-dē' lē-ôN-nā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

crédit mobilier—krěd'-īt mō-bēl'-yēr; Fr. pron.,
krā-dē' mō-bēl-yā'.

Credo—krē'-dō or krā'-dō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

credulity—krē-dū'-līt-ĭ.

See *incredulity*.

credulous—krəd'-ū-lūs, *not* krěj'-ōō-lūs.

See *incredulous*.

creek—krēk.

"The dialectal or colloquial pronunciation krĭk is common throughout the United States."—*Web*.

Creighton (Mandell)—krī'-tūn or krā'-tūn.

cremate—krē-māt' or krē'-māt.

See *incremate*.

crematorium—krĕm-à-tō'-rĭ-ŭm.

crematory—krĕm'-à-tō-rĭ or krē'-mà-tō-rĭ.

crème de menthe—krâm dŭ mânt'.

For äN, see p. 26.

creole—krē'-ōl.

Creon—krē'-ōn.

cresol—krē'-sōl or krē'-söl.

creosote—krē'-ō-sōt.

See *creasote*.

crêpe-de-chine—krâp-dŭ-shĕn'.

crept—krĕpt, *not* krĕp.

crescendo—krĕ-shĕn'-dō or krĕ-sĕn'-dō.

Cressida—krĕs'-ĭd-à.

"Troilus and *Cressida*."

Cressy (Battle of)—krĕs'-ĭ.

See *Crécy* (*Battle of*).

cretaceous—krē-tā'-shŭs.

Crete—krēt; class. pron., krē'-tĕ.

cretonne—krē-tōn' or krē'-tōn.

Creüsa—krē-ū'-sà.

crevasse—krē-vàs'.

See *crevice*.

crevice—krĕv'-ĭs.

See *crevasse*.

crew—krōō, *not* krū.

crewel—krōō'-ĕl, *not* krū'-ĕl.

cribriform—krĭb'-rĭ-fōrm or krī'-brĭ-fōrm.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Crichton (James)—krī'-tŭn.

Worcester prefers krīk'-tŭn.

"The Admirable *Crichton*."

cricoid—krī'-koid.

"The *Cricoid* Cartilage."

Crimea—krīm-ē'-ā, *not* krī-mē'-ā.

Crimean (War)—krīm-ē'-ān or krī-mē'-ān.

crinoid—krī'-noid or krīn'-oid.

crinoline—krīn'-ō-līn or krīn'-ō-lēn.

crises—krī'-sēz.

crisis—krī'-sīs.

Crispi—krēs'-pē.

Crispino e la Comare—krē-spē'-nō ā lā kō-mā'.
rā.

criterion—krī-tē'-rī-ŭn.

Critias—krīsh'-ī-ās.

critique—krī-tēk'.

See *ambergris*.

Crito—krī'-tō.

crochet (n.)—krō-shā'.

In Great Britain, this word is commonly pronounced krō'-shā.

See *crotchet*.

crochet (vb.)—krō-shā'.

crocodile—krōk'-ō-dīl.

Croesus—krē'-sŭs.

cromlech—krōm'-lēk.

Cromwell (Oliver)—krōm'-wēl or krŭm'-wēl.

Formerly almost universally pronounced krŭm'-l

Cronje—krōn'-yē.

Cronos—krō'-nōs.

Cronus—krō'-nŭs.

crooked (adj.)—krōōk'-ēd or krōōk'-īd.

See *crooked* (part.).

crooked (part)—krōōkt.

See *crooked* (adj.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

croquet (n.)—krō-kā'.

"In England commonly krō'-kā or krō'-kī."—*Web.*

croquet (vb.)—krō-kā'.

croquette—krō-kēt'.

croquis—krō-kē'.

crosier—krō'-zhēr, *not* krō'-zī-ēr.

Also written *crozier*, but pronounced as above.

cross—krōs, *not* krōs *nor* krös.

See *accost*.

crotchet—kröch'-ët or kröch'-ît.

See *crochet* (n.).

crotchety—kröch'-ët-ī or kröch'-ît-ī.

crouch—krowch.

croupier—krōō'-pī-ēr or krōō-pēr'; Fr. pron.,
krōō-pyā'.

crucial—krōō'-shāl.

crucifix—krōō'-sīf-īks.

crucifixion—krōō-sīf-īk'-shūn.

crude—krōōd, *not* krūd.

cruel—krōō'-ël.

Cruikshank—krōōk'-shängk.

cruise (voyage)—krōōz, *not* krōōs.

cruise (bottle)—krōōs or krōōz.

See *cruse* (bottle), the preferred spelling.

crunch—krūnch.

See *craunch*.

crupper—krüp'-ēr or krōöp'-ēr.

crusado (coin)—krōō-sā'-dō.

The Standard Dictionary says krōō-zā'-dō.

cruse (bottle)—krōōs or krōōz.

See *cruise* (bottle).

crustaceous—krūs-tā'-shūs.

crux—krüks.

cryptogam—krīp'-tō-gām.

See *phenogam*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cryptogamia—krĭp-tō-gā'-mĭ-ā or krĭp-tō-gām'-
ĭ-ā.

See *phenogamia*.

cryptogamic—krĭp-tō-gām'-ĭk.

See *phenogamic*.

cryptogamous—krĭp-tōg'-ā-mūs.

See *phenogamous*.

cryptogram—krĭp'-tō-grām.

crystalline—krĭs'-tāl-in or krĭs'-tāl-in.

crystallization—krĭs-tāl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn or krĭs-tāl-ĭ-
zā'-shŭn.

crystallize—krĭs'-tāl-iz.

cuckoo—kōōk'-ōō.

cucumber—kū'-kŭm-bēr.

Kow'-kŭm-bēr, although now deemed a vulgarism, was, during the seventeenth and early eighteenth century, the fashionable pronunciation.

Smart (1836) says: "No well-taught person except of the old-school, now says *cowcumber*, or *sparrow-grass*, although any other pronunciation of *cucumber* and *asparagus* would have been pedantic some thirty years ago."

See *asparagus*.

cui bono—kī bō'-nō.

cuirass—kwē-rās'.

cuirassier—kwē-rā-sēr'; Fr. pron., kwē-rās-yā'.

cuish—kwĭsh.

cuisine—kwē-zēn'.

cul-de-sac—kŭd-sāk' or kŭl-dŭ-sāk'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Culebra (Cut)—kōō-lā'-brā.

culinary—kū'-lĭn-ā-rĭ, *not* kŭl'-ĭn-ā-rĭ.

Culpeper—kŭl'-pĕp-ēr.

culverin—kŭl'-vēr-in.

Cumæ—kū'-mē.

See *Cumæan*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Cumæan—kū-mē'-ăn.

"The *Cumæan* Sibyl."

See *Cumæ*.

cumin—kūm'-in.

cumulative—kū'-mū-lā-tīv.

cunctative—kūngk'-tā-tīv.

Cunctator—kūngk-tā'-tēr.

cuneal—kū'-nē-ăl.

cuneiform—kū-nē'-ī-fôrm or kū'-nē-ī-fôrm.

cunning—kūn'-ing, *not* kūn'-in.

cupboard—kūb'-êrd.

cupel (n.)—kū'-pěl.

cupel (vb.)—kū'-pěl or kū-pěl'.

cupola—kū'-pō-lā, *not* kū'-pā-lō.

Do not transpose the vowel-sounds in the second and third syllables.

curaçoa—kū-rā-sō' or kōō-rā-sō'; kū'-rās-ō or kū-rās-ō'-ă (Stor.).

curare—kōō-rā'-rē.

Also written *curari*, but pronounced as above.

curassow—kū'-rā-sō or kū-rās'-ō.

curator—kū-rā'-tēr.

When used in a legal sense, this word is pronounced kū-rā'-tēr or kū'-rā-tēr.

See *abdomen*.

zuré—kū-rā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

curio—kū'-rī-ō.

currant—kūr'-ănt.

See *current*.

current—kūr'-ěnt.

See *currant*.

curriculum—kūr'-īk'-ū-lŭm.

currier—kūr'-ī-ēr.

cursed (adj.)—kūr'-sĕd or kūr'-sĭd.

See *learned* (part.).

cursed (part.)—kŭrst.

(For Key to Signs, see p. 37)

cursory—kûr'-sō-rĭ.

curtail (n.)—kûr'-tāl.

curtail (vb.)—kûr-tāl'.

Formerly accented on the first syllable.

curtain—kûr'-tĭn or kûrt'-n.

See *captain*.

curtsy (n.)—kûrt'-sĭ.

Also written *curtsey*, but pronounced as above.

curtsy (vb.)—kûrt'-sĭ.

Also written *curtsey*, but pronounced as above.

curule—kû'-rōol.

Curule-Chair.

curvet (n.)—kûr'-vēt or kûr-vēt'.

curvet (vb.)—kûr-vēt' or kûr'-vēt.

Curzon of Kedleston—kûr'-zōn ōv kēd'-l-stŭn or
kûr'-zōn ōv kēl'-sŭn.

cushion—kōosh'-ŭn.

cuspidor—kûs'-pĭ-dōr or kûs'-pĭ-dōr.

Custozza—kōos-tōt'-sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Cuvier—kû-vyā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Cuxhaven—kōōks-hă'-fĕn.

Cuyahoga—kĭ-â-hō'-gā.

Cuyp—koip.

Also written *Kuyp*, but pronounced as above.

Cuzco—kōos'-kō.

cyanide—sĭ'-â-nĭd or sĭ'-â-nĭd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

cyanine—sĭ'-â-nĭn or sĭ'-â-nĕn.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

cyanogen—sĭ-ăn'-ō-jĕn.

Cyaxares—sĭ-ăks'-â-rĕz.

Cybele—sĭb'-ē-lē or sĭb-ē'-lē.

Scholars generally prefer the first form; Byron preferred the second.

cycad—sĭ'-kăd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Cyclades—sĭk'-lā-dēz, *not* sĭ'-klādz.

cyclamen—sĭk'-lā-mĕn.

cycle—sĭ'-kl, *not* sĭk'-l.

cyclic—sĭk'-lĭk or sĭ'-klĭk.

cyclide—sĭ'-klĭd or sĭ'-klĭd.

cyclone—sĭ'-klōn.

cyclonic—sĭ-klōn'-ĭk.

cyclopædia—sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭ-ā.

See *cyclopedĭa*, the preferred spelling.

Cyclope—sĭ'-klōp.

Cyclopean—sĭ-klō-pē'-ān.

cyclopedia—sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭ-ā.

See *cyclopædia*.

cyclopedic—sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭk or sĭ-klō-pēd'-ĭk.

Also written *cyclopædic*, but pronounced as above.

Cyclopes—sĭ-klō'-pēz.

Cyclops—sĭ'-klōps.

cyclorama—sĭ-klō-rā'-mā, *not* sĭ-klō-rām'-ā.

cygnet—sĭġ'-nĕt.

cylindric—sĭl-ĭn'-drĭk.

cymar—sĭm-ār'.

Cymbeline—sĭm'-bē-lĭn or sĭm'-bē-lĭn.

cymose—sĭ'-mōs or sĭ-mōs'.

Cymric—kĭm'-rĭk.

Also written *Kymric*, but pronounced as above.

Cymry—kĭm'-rĭ.

Also written *Kymry*, but pronounced as above.

Cynewulf—kĭn'-ĕ-wōolf.

cynic—sĭn'-ĭk.

cynosure—sĭ'-nō-shōor or sĭn'-ō-shōor.

Cynthia—sĭn'-thĭ-ā.

Cynthus—sĭn'-thĭ-ūs.

Cyparissus—sĭp-ā-rĭs'-ūs.

Cyprian—sĭp'-rĭ-ān.

Cyrene—sĭ-rē'-nē.

Cyrenian—sĭ-rē'-nĭ-ān.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cyst—sĭst.

cystitis—sĭs-tĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

Cythera—sĭ-thē'-rā.

Cytherea—sĭth-ēr-ē'-ā.

Cyzicus—sĭz'-ĭk-ŭs.

Czajkowski—chĭ-kôf'-skē or chĭ-kôs'-kē.

In Polish, *cz* is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

czar—zār or tsār.

See *tsar*, another spelling.

czarevitch—zār'-ĕ-vĭch or tsār'-ĕ-vĭch.

See *tsarevitch*, another spelling.

czarevna—zār-ĕv'-nā or tsār-ĕv'-nā.

See *tsarevna*, another spelling.

czarina—zār-ē'-nā or tsār-ē'-nā.

See *tsarina*, another spelling.

czaritza—zār-ēt'-sā or tsār-ēt'-sā

See *tsaritza*, another spelling.

czarowitch—zār'-ō-vĭch or tsār'-ō-vĭch.

See *tsarowitch*, another spelling.

czarowitz—zār'-ō-vĭts or tsār'-ō-vĭts.

See *tsarowitz*, another spelling.

Czartoryski—chār-tō-rēs'-kē.

See *Czajkowski*.

Czech—chĕk.

See *Tsch*.

Czernowitz—chĕr'-nō-vĭts.

Czerny—chĕr'-nē.

D

dachsund—dāks'-hōont or dāks'-hōond.

dactyl—dāk'-tĭl.

dado—dā'-dō or dā'-dō.

Dædalian—dē-dāl'-yān.

Dædalus—dēd'-ā-lŭs or dē'-dā-lŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Daghestan—dā-gēs-tān'.

Also written *Dagestan*, but pronounced as above.
See *Kurdistan*.

Dagobert—dǎg'-ō-bērt; Fr. pron., dà-gō-bâr'.

Dagon—dā'-gōn.

Daguerre—dā-gâr'.

daguerreotype—dā-gēr'-ō-tīp, *not* dà-gēr'-ē-ō-tīp.

Almost universally mispronounced.

dahabeah—dā-hā-bē'-ā.

Dahlgren (Karl Fredrik)—dāl'-grān.

Dahlgren (Admiral)—dāl'-grēn.

dahlia (genus)—dāl'-yā.

Often, in the sense of a plant, flower, or tuber of this genus, dāl'-yā or dāl'-yā.

Dahomey—dā-hō'-mā or dā-hō-mā'.

dairy—dā'-rī or dār'-ī.

dais—dā'-īs or dās.

D'Albert—dāl-bâr'.

Dalhousie (Australia)—dāl-hōō'-zī.

See *Dalhousie* (*Marquis of*).

Dalhousie (Marquis of)—dāl-hōō'-zī or dāl-how'-zī.

See *Dalhousie* (*Australia*).

Dalrymple—dāl'-rīm-pl or dāl-rīm'-pl.

damage—dām'-āj, *not* dām'-īj.

"It is in the delicate but firm utterance of the *unaccented vowels* with correct sound that the cultured person is most surely distinguished from the uncultured."—*Richard Grant White*.

Damala (Madame)—dā-mā-lā'.

Damascene—dām'-ā-sēn or dām-ā-sēn'.

Damascus—dā-mās'-kūs.

Dame aux Camélias, La—là dām ō kà-māl-yā'.

Dame Blanche, La—là dām blānsh'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Damien de Veuster—dà-myǎn' dŭ vŭ-stâr'.

"Father *Damien*."

For ǎn, see p. 26.

Damiens—dà-myǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

dammar—dǎm'-âr or dà-mâr'.

damme—dǎm'-ē.

Damnation de Faust, La—là dǎm-nà-syôn' dŭ fowst.

For ôN, see p. 27.

damned (adj.)—dǎmd.

In serious discourse, dǎm'-nĕd.

"But, O, what *damned* minutes tells he o'er
Who dotes, yet doubts, suspects, yet strongly
loves."—*Shakespeare*.

damned (part.)—dǎmd or dǎm'-nĕd.

"He that believeth not shall be *damned*."

Mark xvi., 16.

damning—dǎm'-ĭng or dǎm'-nĭng.

Damoclean—dǎm-ō-klĕ'-ǎn.

Damocles—dǎm'-ō-klĕz.

"The Sword of *Damocles*."

Damon—dā'-mŏn.

"*Damon* and *Pythias*."

See *Pythias*.

damosel—dǎm'-ō-sĕl.

See *damozel*.

damozel—dǎm'-ō-zĕl.

See *damosel*.

Damrosch—dǎm'-rŏsh; Ger. pron., dām-rŏsh'.

damson—dǎm'-zŭn.

Danaë—dǎn'-ā-ē.

Danaïdes—dā-nā'-ĭd-ēz.

dance—dāns, *not* dǎns.

See *ask*.

dandelion—dǎn'-dĕ-lī-ŭn.

Do not say dǎn'-dĕ-līn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Dandin, George—zhôrzh dāN-dāN'.

For āN, ăN, see p. 26.

Dandolo—dāN'-dō-lō.

"Blind old *Dandolo*."

Daniel—dāN'-yěl or dāN'-ĭ-ěl; coll., dāN'-l; Fr. pron., dà-nyěl'; Ger. pron., dā'-nē-ěl.

Danish—dā'-nĭsh.

Dannecker, von—fōn dāN'-ĕk-ēr.

danseuse—dāN-sōz'.

For ō, āN, see pp. 25, 26.

Dante—dāN'-tē; It. pron., dāN'-tā.

See *Alighieri*.

Dantean—dāN'-tē-ăn or dāN-tē'-ăn.

Dantès, Edmond—ād-mōN' dāN-tēs'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Dantesque—dāN-tĕsk'.

Danton—dāN-tōN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Danubian—dā-nū'-bĭ-ăn.

Daphne—dăf'-nē.

Daphnis—dăf'-nĭs.

See *Chloe*.

Darboy (Archbishop)—dār-bwā'.

Dardanelles—dār-dā-nĕlz'.

Dardanus—dār'-dā-nūs.

daric (coin)—dār'-ĭk.

Darien (Isthmus of)—dā'-rĭ-ĕn; Sp. pron., dā-rē-ĕn'.

Darius—dā-rĭ'-ūs.

Darjiling—dār-jē'-lĭng.

Darley—dār'-lĭ.

Dartagnan—dār-tān-yāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Dartmouth (College)—dārt'-mŭth.

Darwinian—dār-wĭn'-ĭ-ăn, *not* dār-wĭn'-yăn.

Das Rheingold—dās rĭn'-gōlt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

data—dā'-tā, *not* dā'-tā.

datum—dā'-tūm, *not* dā'-tūm.

daub—dôb, *not* dôb.

Daubigny—dō-bēn'-yē.

See *Aubigné, d'*.

Daudet, Alphonse—âl-fôns' dō-dā'.

For ôñ, see p. 27.

daunt—dānt or dōnt.

See *craunch*.

dauntless—dānt'-lēś or dōnt'-lēś.

dauphin—dô'-fin; Fr. pron., dō-fān'.

For āñ, see p. 26.

dauphine—dô'-fēn; Fr. pron., dō-fēn'.

Dauphiné—dō-fē-nā'.

See *Dauphiny*.

dauphiness—dô'-fin-ēs.

Dauphiny—dô'-fin-ī.

See *Dauphiné*.

David (Jacques Louis)—dā-vēd'.

Davidde Penitente—da-vēd'-ā pā-nē-tān'-tā.

davit—dāv'-īt or dā'-vīt.

Davoust—dā-vōō'.

More correctly written *Davout*, but pronounced
as above.

deaf—děf.

The pronunciation děf is obsolescent.

deafen—děf'-n.

Deák—dā-āk'.

De Amicis—dā ā-mē'-chēs.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

débâcle—dā-bāk'-l.

debauch—dē-bôch', *not* dē-bowch'.

débauché—dā-bō-shā'.

See *debauchee*.

debauchee—děb-ō-shē'.

The Standard Dictionary gives dā-bō-shā' as an
alternative pronunciation.

See *débauché*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

debauchery—dē-bôch'-ēr-ŷ.

debenture—dē-běn'-tūr.

debonair—děb-ō-nâr'.

Also written *debonaire*, *debonnaire*, but pronounced as above.

de bonne grâce—dũ bõn ġrās'.

Deborah—děb'-ō-râ.

debouch—dē-bōōsh'.

débouchure—dā-bōō-shūr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

débris—dā-brē' or dā'-brē.

début—dā-bū' or dē-bū'.

For ū, see p. 26.

débutant—dā-bū-tāN' or děb-ū-tānt'.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

débutante—dā-bū-tānt' or děb-ū-tānt'.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

decade—děk'-ād, *not* děk-ād'.

decadence—dē-kā'-děns or děk'-à-děns.

"*Decadence*, *decadency*, and *decadent* are now often accented on the first syllable, especially in England."—*Web*.

"The prevalent accentuation has been *deca' dence*, perhaps after *decay* . . . *dec'adence* is now considered more scholarly."—

Oxford English Dictionary.

See *decadency*, *decadent*.

decadency—dē-kā'-děn-sĭ or děk'-à-děn-sĭ.

See *decadence*.

decadent—dē-kā'-děnt or děk'-à-děnt.

See *decadence*.

decalcomania—dē-kāl-kō-mā'-nĭ-à.

décalcomanie—dā-kāl-kō-mà-nē'.

decaliter—děk'-à-lē-tēr.

Also written *decalitre*, but pronounced as above.

decatalogue—děk'-à-lōġ.

Decameron—dē-kām'-ēr-õn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

decameter (measure)—dĕk'-à-mē-tēr.

Also written *decametre*, but pronounced as above.

decameter (verse)—dē-kām'-ē-tēr.

decanal—dĕk'-à-nāl or dē-kā'-nāl.

decantation—dē-kăn-tā'-shŭn.

Worcester makes the *first* syllable short (dĕk).

decastich—dĕk'-à-stĭk.

Deccan—dĕk'-ăn.

Also written *Dekkan*, but pronounced as above.

decease—dē-sēs'.

deceased—dē-sĕst'.

Decelean (War)—dēs-ē-lē'-ăn.

Decembrist—dē-sĕm'-brĭst.

decemvir—dē-sĕm'-vēr.

decemvirate—dē-sĕm'-vĭr-āt.

decemviri—dē-sĕm'-vĭr-ī.

decenary (tithing)—dē-sĕn'-à-rĭ.

Also written *decennary*, but pronounced as above.

decennary (decennial)—dē-sĕn'-à-rĭ.

decent—dĕ'-sĕnt, *not* dĕ'-sŭnt.

See *damage*, *indecent*.

decidence—dēs'-ĭ-dĕns.

deciduous—dē-sĭd'-ū-ŭs.

deciliter—dēs'-ĭ-lē-tēr.

Also written *decilitre*, but pronounced as above.

decimalize—dēs'-ĭm-ăl-ĭz.

decimeter—dēs'-ĭ-mē-tēr.

Also written *decimetre*, but pronounced as above.

decisive—dē-sĭ' sĭv, *not* dē-sĭs'-ĭv *nor* dē-sĭ'-zĭv.

See *indecisive*.

declarative—dē-klăr'-à-tĭv.

declinal—dē-klĭ'-nāl.

Worcester prefers dĕk'-lĭn-ăl.

declination—dĕk'-lĭn-ă'-shŭn.

declinatory—dē-klĭ'-nà-tō-rĭ.

declinature—dē-klĭn'-à-tŭr.

declivous—dē-klĭ'-vŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

décolletage—dā-kôl-tāzh'.

décolleté—dā-kôl-tā', *not* dā-kôl'-tā.

décolletée—dā-kôl-tā', *not* dā-kôl'-tā.

decomposite—dē-kôm-pöz'-ît or dē-kôm'-pō-zît.

See *composite*.

decorative—děk'-ō-rā-tīv.

There is a tendency to pronounce this word dē-kôr'-ā-tīv. It should not be encouraged.

decorous—dē-kō'-rūs or děk'-ō-rūs.

"Usage seems to be about evenly divided between the two accentuations given above. *De-co'rus*, following the Latin, is preferred by all recent leading authorities."—*Web*.

"An uneducated English speaker is very apt to pronounce this word with the accent on the first syllable, according to the analogy of his own language; but a learned ear would be as much shocked at such a departure from classical propriety, as in the words *sonorous* and *canorous*."—*Walker*.

See *canorous*, *indecorous*.

decorum—dē-kō'-rūm.

See *abdomen*, *indecorum*.

decrepit—dē-krěp'-ît, *not* dē-krěp'-îd.

Observe the *final* syllable.

decretal—dē-krě'-tāl.

decretory—děk'-rě-tō-rĭ or dē-krě'-tō-rĭ.

decussate—dē-kūs'-āt or děk'-ūs-āt.

decussation—dē-kūs-ā'-shŭn.

dedecorous—dē-děk'-ō-rūs.

dedicatory—dēd'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ.

deduce—dē-dūs', *not* dē-dōōs'.

defalcate—dē-fāl'-kāt, *not* dē-fôl'-kāt.

Observe that the second syllable of this word is pronounced *fāl*, *not* *fôl*.

defalcation—dē-fāl-kā'-shŭn or děf-āl-kā'-shŭn,
not dē-fôl-kā'-shŭn.

defalcator—děf'-āl-kā-tēr or dē'-fāl-kā-tēr.

defamation—děf-ā-mā'-shŭn or dē-fā-mā'-shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

defamatory—dē-fām'-à-tō-rĭ, *not* dĕf'-à-mà-tō-rĭ.

default—dē-fôlt'.

defaulter—dē-fôl'-tēr.

defeasance—dē-fē'-zăns.

defeasible—dē-fē'-zĭb-l.

defervescence—dē-fēr-vēs'-ĕns or dĕf-ēr-vēs'-ĕns.

defervescent—dē-fēr-vēs'-ĕnt or dĕf-ēr-vēs'-ĕnt.

deficit—dĕf'-ĭs-ĭt, *not* dē-fĭs'-ĭt.

defile (n.)—dē-fĭl' or dē'-fĭl.

In accordance with analogy (see *absent*), the pronunciation dĕf'-fĭl should have the preference. Most orthoëpists, however, prefer dē-fĭl'.

defile (vb.)—dē-fĭl'.

See *absent*.

definitive—dē-fĭn'-ĭt-ĭv.

deflagrable—dĕf'-là-ġrà-bl or dē-flā'-ġrà-bl.

deflagrate—dĕf'-là-ġrāt.

defloration—dĕf-lō-rā'-shŭn.

Stormonth says dē-flō-rā'-shŭn.

dégagé—dā-ġà-zhā'.

deglutition—dĕġ-lŭ-tĭsh'-ŭn or dē-ġlŭ-tĭsh'-ŭn.

dégoût—dā-ġōō'.

De Groot—dŭ ġrōt'.

See *Roosevelt*.

deign—dān.

Deianira—dē-ĭ-à-nĭ'-rà.

Deidamia—dē-ĭd-à-mĭ'-à.

De Imitatione Christi—dē ĭm-ĭt-ā-shĭ-ō'-nē
krĭs'-tĭ.

Deimos—dĭ'-mōs.

Deiphobe—dē-ĭf'-ō-bē.

Deiphobus—dē-ĭf'-ō-bŭs.

Dejanira—dĕj-ā-nĭ'-rà.

Déjazet—dā-zhà-zā'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37).

déjeuner—dā-zhû-nā'; Fr. pron., dā-zhō-nā'.

For ō, see p. 25.

déjeuner à la fourchette—dā-zhō-nā' à là fōor-shēt'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Delacroix—dŭ-lā-krwā'.

Deland (Margaret)—dē-länd'.

De la Ramée—dŭ là rà-mā'.

Delaroche—dŭ là-rōsh'.

delator—dē-lā'-tōr.

See *abdomen*.

Delaunay—dŭ-lō-nā'.

Delavigne—dŭ-lā-vēn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

deleble—děl'-ē-bl.

delectation—dē-lĕk-tā'-shŭn.

deletive—dē-lē'-tĭv.

Delft—dĕlft.

Delhi (India)—děl'-ē.

Delhi (U. S.)—děl'-hĭ.

Delia—dē'-lĭ-à or dēl'-yà.

Délibes—dā-lēb'.

delicatessen—děl'-ĭ-kā-tēs'-ĕn.

delicioso—dā-lē-syō'-sō.

Délila—dā-lē-lā'.

Delilah—dē-lĭ'-là.

delinquent—dē-lĭng'-kwĕnt, *not* dē-lĭn'-kwĕnt.

delirious—dē-lĭr'-ĭ-ŭs, *not* dē-lē'-rĭ-ŭs.

delirium—dē-lĭr'-ĭ-ŭm, *not* dē-lē'-rĭ-ŭm.

delirium tremens—dē-lĭr'-ĭ-ŭm trē'-mĕnz, *not*
dē-lē'-rĭ-ŭm trē'-mĕnz.

Delius—dē'-lĭ-ŭs.

delivery—dē-lĭv'-ĕr-ĭ, *not* dē-lĭv'-rĭ.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Della Crusca—děl'-à kröös'-ká or děl'-à krüs'
ká.

Delorme, Marion—mä-rē-ôn' dü-lôrm'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Delos—dē'-lös; Modern Greek, thē'-lös.

Delphi—děl'-fī.

Delphine (Classics)—děl'-fīn.

Also written *Delphin*, but pronounced as above.

Delphine—děl-fēn'.

Madame de Staël's "Delphine."

Delphinus—děl-fī'-nūs.

Delsarte—děl-särt', not děl'-särt.

Del Sarto, Andrea—än-drā'-ä děl sār'-tō.

delude—dē-lūd', not dē-lōōd'.

delusion—dē-lū'-zhŭn, not dē-lōō'-zhŭn.

delusive—dē-lū'-siv, not dē-lōō'-siv.

delusory—dē-lū'-sō-rĭ, not dē-lōō'-sō-rĭ.

de luxe—dē lŭks'.

"An Edition *De Luxe*."

For ŭ, see p. 26.

demagogic—dēm-à-gōj'-ĭk.

demagogism—dēm'-à-gōg-izm.

demagogue—dēm'-à-gōg.

demagoguery—dēm'-à-gōg-rĭ or dēm'-à-gōg-ēr-ĭ.

demagogy—dēm'-à-gōj-ĭ or dēm'-à-gōg-ĭ.

demand—dē-mānd', not dē-mānd'.

demarcate—dē-mār'-kāt or dē'-mār-kāt.

Demerara—dēm-ēr-ā'-rà.

demesne—dē-mān' or dē-mēn'.

Demeter—dē-mē'-tēr.

Demetrius—dē-mē'-trĭ-ŭs, not dē-mēt'-rĭ-ŭs.

demi (prefix)—dēm'-ĭ.

"The accent is variable in the compounds."

—Web.

See *hemi* (prefix), *semi* (prefix).

Demidov—dyēm-ē'-dōf.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 27)

demijohn—dēm'-ĭ-jŏn, *not* dĭm'-ĭ-jŏn.

demi-monde—dēm'-ĭ-mönd; Fr. pron., dē-mē-mônd'.

For ðN, see p. 27.

demise—dē-mīz', *not* dē-mēz'.

demobilization—dē-mō-bīl-ĭz-ā'-shŭn or dē-möb-īl-ĭz-ā'-shŭn.

See *mobilization*.

demobilize—dē-mō'-bīl-ĭz or dē-möb'-īl-ĭz.

democratize—dē-möck'-rā-tīz.

Democritus—dē-möck'-rīt-ŭs.

See *Heraclitus*.

demoiselle—dēm-wā-zēl'; Fr. pron., dē-mwā-zēl'.

demolition—dēm-ō-līsh'-ŭn, *not* dē-mō-līsh'-ŭn.

demon—dē'-mŏn.

demonetization—dē-mŏn-ē-tīz-ā'-shun or dē-mŭn-ē-tīz-ā'-shŭn 'or dē-mŏn-ē-tī-zā'-shŭn.

demonetize—dē-mŏn'-ē-tīz or dē-mŭn'-ē-tīz.

demoniac—dē-mō'-nī-ăk.

demoniacal—dē-mō-nī'-ă-kāl or dēm-ō-nī'-ă-kāl.

demonology—dē-mŏn-ŏl'-ō-jī.

demonstrable—dē-mŏn'-strā-bl.

demonstrate—dēm'-ŏn-strāt or dē-mŏn'-strāt.

Worcester gives dē-mŏn'-strāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says dē-mŏn'-strāt, and Stormonth, dē-mŏn'-strāt or dēm'-ŏn-strāt.

See *contemplate*.

demonstrative—dē-mŏn'-strā-tīv.

demonstrator—dēm'-ŏn-strā-tēr.

Dē-mŏn'-strā-tôr is Worcester's alternative pronunciation.

Demosthenic—dēm - ŏs - thēn' - ĭk or dē - mŏs - thēn' - ĭk.

demy—dē-mī'.

denarius (coin)—dē-nā'-rī-ŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

denary—dĕn'-à-rĭ or dĕ'-nà-rĭ.

denationalize—dĕ-năsh'-ŭn-ăl-ĭz.

Denderah—dĕn'-dĕr-ă.

Deneb—dĕn'-ĕb.

Denebola—dĕn-ĕb'-ō-lă.

dengue—dĕng'-ġă.

denier (coin)—dĕ-nĕr'.

"My dukedom to a beggarly *denier*,
I do mistake my person all this while:"

Shakespeare.

Denio—dĕ-nĭ'-ō.

Dent du Midi—dān dū mĕ-dĕ'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

dentifrice—dĕn'-tĭ-frĭs.

dénouement—dā-nōō'-mān or dā-nōō-mān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

denudate (adj.)—dĕ-nū'-dāt or dĕn'-ū-dāt.

denudate (vb.)—dĕn'-ū-dāt or dĕ-nū'-dāt.

denudation—dĕn-ū-dā'-shŭn or dĕ-nū-dā'-shŭn.

denude—dĕ-nūd'.

denunciate—dĕ-nŭn'-shĭ-āt or dĕ-nŭn'-sĭ-āt.

See *denunciation*.

denunciation—dĕ-nŭn-sĭ-ā'-shŭn or dĕ-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

See *denunciate*.

departmental—dĕ-pärt-mĕn'-tăl; dĕp-ärt-mĕn'-tăl (Wor.).

depends—dĕ-pĕndz', *not* dĕ-pĕnz'.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

depilate—dĕp'-ĭl-āt.

depilatory—dĕ-pĭl'-à-tō-rĭ

depilous—dĕp'-ĭl-ŭs or dĕ-pĭ-lŭs.

Dépit Amoureux, Le—lŭ dā-pĕt' à-mōō-rō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

deplanate—dĕp'-là-nāt or dĕ'-plà-nāt.

depletive—dĕ-plĕ'-tĭv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

deplorable—dē-plō'-rā-bl, *not* dē-plōr'-ā-bl.

deplumate—dē-plū'-māt.

deplumation—dē-plū-mā'-shŭn or dĕp-lū-mā'-shŭn.

deportation—dē-pōr-tā'-shŭn or dĕp-ōr-tā'-shŭn.

These are Webster's pronunciations. Worcester says dĕp, and the Century Dictionary, dē.

depository—dē-pōz'-īt-ā-rĭ.

See *depository*.

deposition—dĕp-ō-zĭsh'-ŭn or dē-pō-zĭsh'-ŭn.

depository—dē-pōz'-īt-ō-rĭ.

See *depository*.

depot—dē'-pō or dā'-pō or dĕp'-ō.

"In the pronunciation of this word usage has varied greatly; the accent is now fairly settled upon the first syllable, dē'-pō prevailing in the United States, though dā'-pō is also common, while dĕp'-ō is apparently more common in England, where dē'-pō is also used."—*Web.*

deprecatory—dĕp'-rē-kā-tō-rĭ.

depreciate—dē-prē'-shĭ-āt, *not* dē-prē'-sĭ-āt.

depredatory—dĕp'-rē-dā-tō-rĭ or dē-prĕd'-ā-tō-rĭ.

deprivation—dĕp-rĭv-ā'-shŭn.

deprivative—dē-prĭv'-ā-tĭv.

De Profundis—dē prō-fŭn'-dĭs.

Deptford—dĕt'-fĕrd.

See *Alnwick*.

depth—dĕpth.

depths—dĕpths, *not* dĕps.

The three consonant sounds, occurring in immediate succession, render this word difficult of articulation.

deputy—dĕp'-ŭ-tĭ.

De Quincey—dē-kwĭn'-sĭ.

derby (hat)—dĕr'-bĭ or dār'-bĭ.

See note under *Derby (England)*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Derby (England)—dēr'-bī or dār'-bī.

Webster says: "In England usually dār'-bī, the southern English pronunciation."

derelict—dēr'-ē-lik̄t.

de rigueur—dē rē-gūr'; Fr. pron., dū rē-gōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

derisive—dē-rī'-sīv; dē-rī'-zīv (Hal.).

dermato (prefix)—dēr'-mā-tō.

"Dermato-neurosis."

dernier—dēr'-nī-ēr; Fr. pron., dēr-nyā'.

dernier ressort—dēr-nyā' rē-sōr'

derogate—dēr'-ō-gāt.

derogative—dē-rōg'-ā-tīv.

derogator—dēr'-ō-gā-tēr.

dervis—dēr'-vīs.

dervish—dēr'-vīsh.

Desaix de Veygoux—dē-sā' dē vā-gōō'.

Desbrosses (street in New York City)—dēs-brōs'-ēs.

See *Desbrosses (Je in Alfred)*.

Desbrosses (Jean Alfred)—dā-brōs'.

See *Desbrosses (street in New York City)*.

descant (n.)—dēs'-kānt.

descant (vb.)—dēs-kānt'.

See *absent*.

Descartes—dā-kārt'.

descry—dē-skrī'.

Desdemona—dēz-dē-mō'-ná, *not* dēs-dē-mō'-ná.

desert (wilderness)—dēz'-ērt.

See *desert (merit)*, *dessert*.

desert (merit)—dē-zērt'.

See *desert (wilderness)*, *dessert*.

desert (adj.)—dēz'-ērt.

"He . . . went aside privately into a *desert* place."—*Luke ix., 10.*

desert (vb.)—dē-zērt'.

Desgoffe—dā-gōf'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

deshabille—děz-à-běl'; dēs-hà-běl' (Wor.); děz'-
ă-běl (Stor.).

See *dëshabillé*, *dishabille*.

dëshabillé—dā-zà-bē-yā'.

See *deshabille*, *dishabille*.

desiccant—dēs'-ĭk-ănt or dē-sĭk'-ănt.

desiccate—dēs'-ĭk-āt.

Rarely, dē-sĭk'-āt.

desideratum—dē-sĭd-ēr-ā'-tŭm, *not* dē-sĭd-ēr-ā'-
tŭm.

design (n.)—dē-zĭn' or dē-sĭn'.

design (vb.)—dē-zĭn' or dē-sĭn'.

designable—dēs'-ĭġ-nà-bl; dē-sĭ'-nà-bl or dē-zĭ'-
nà-bl (C.).

designate—dēs'-ĭġ-nāt or děz'-ĭġ-nāt.

designation—dēs-ĭġ-nā'-shŭn.

designative—dēs'-ĭġ-nà-tĭv or děz'-ĭġ-nà-tĭv.

designator—dēs'-ĭġ-nā-tēr, *not* děz'-ĭġ-nā-tēr.

designatory—dēs'-ĭġ-nà-tō-rĭ.

designedly—dē-zĭ'-něd-lĭ or dē-sĭ'-něd-lĭ.

designer—dē-zĭ'-nēr or dē-sĭ'-nēr.

desist—dē-zĭst' or dē-sĭst'.

Des Lys, Gaby—gā-bē' dā-lēs'.

Des Moines—dē moin'.

Desmoulins—dā-mōō-lăN'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

desolate—dēs'-ō-lāt, *not* děz'-ō-lāt.

desolation—dēs-ō-lā'-shŭn, *not* děz-ō-lā'-shŭn.

De Soto—dē sō'-tō or dā sō'-tō.

desperado—dēs-pēr-ā'-dō.

Dēs-pēr-ā'-dō is often heard.

despicable—dēs'-pĭk-à-bl, *not* dē-spĭk'-à-bl.

despumate—dē-spŭ'-māt or dēs'-pŭ-māt.

despumation—dēs-pŭ-mā'-shŭn.

desquamate—dēs'-kwà-māt or dē-skwā'-māt.

desquamation—dēs-kwà-mā'-shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

desquamative—dē-skwăm'-à-tív.

Dessalines—dā-sà-lēn'.

dessert—děz-zěrt', *not* děz'-zěrt.

See *desert* (*wilderness*), *desert* (*merit*).

destine—dēs'-tĭn.

Destinn (Emily)—dēs'-tĭn.

desuetude—dēs'-wē-tūd.

"Innocuous *Desuetude*."

desultory—dēs'-ŭl-tō-rĭ.

detail (n.)—dē-tāl' or dē'-tāl.

The second pronunciation is preferred by Worcester.

detail (vb.)—dē-tāl'.

Detaille—dē-tā'-yŭ, *not* dā-tā'-yŭ.

Final syllable to be lightly pronounced.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

detestable—dē-těst'-à-bl.

Formerly dēt'-ēs-tà-bl, as in Spenser and Shakespeare.

detestation—dē-tēs-tā'-shŭn or dēt'-ēs-tā'-shŭn.

detonate—dēt'-ō-nāt or dē'-tō-nāt.

detonation—dēt'-ō-nā'-shŭn.

detour—dē-tōōr'.

See *détour*.

détour—dā-tōōr'.

See *detour*.

detritus—dē-trĭ'-tŭs.

de trop—dŭ trō'.

Dettingen (Battle of)—dēt'-ĭng-ĕn.

Deucalion—dū-kā'-lĭ-ŏn.

"*Deucalion* and *Pyrrha*."

See *Pyrrha*.

deus ex machina—dē'-ŭs ěks māk'-ĭn-à.

Deutsch—doich.

See *Beust, von*.

Deutschland—doich'-lānt.

See *Beust, von*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37.)

deutzia—dūt'-sĭ-à or doit'-sĭ-à.

See *Beust, von*.

devastate—dĕv'-às-tāt or dē-vàs'-tāt.

devastation—dĕv-às-tā'-shŭn.

Deventer—dā'-vĕn-tēr.

device—dē-vīs'.

devil—dĕv'-l, *not* dĕv'-ĭl.

See *evil*.

devilish—dĕv'-l-ĭsh, *not* dĕv'-lĭsh.

devise—dē-vīz'.

devisee—dĕv-īz-ē' or dē-vī-zē'.

divisor—dē-vī'-zōr or dē-vī'-zôr.

devoir—dē-vwār' or dē-vwôr' or dĕv'-wôr.

dew—dū, *not* dyū *nor* dōō.

dexterous—dĕks'-tēr-ŭs.

See *dextrous*.

dextrine—dĕks'-trĭn.

Also written *dextrin*, but pronounced as above

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

dextrous—dĕks'-trŭs.

See *dexterous*.

Dey—dā.

Dey (street in New York City)—dī.

Dhaulagiri—dow-lā-gĕ'-rē.

Also written *Dhawalaghiri*, but pronounced
dā-wā-lā-gĭr'-ē.

diabetes—dī-à-bē'-tēz; coll., dī-à-bē'-tĭs.

diabetic—dī-à-bĕt'-ĭk or dī-à-bē'-tĭk.

diabetical—dī-à-bĕt'-ĭk-ăl or dī-à-bē'-tĭk-ăl.

diable—dyā'-bl.

diablerie—dī-ā'-blĕ-rĭ; Fr. pron., dyà-blĕ-rĕ'.

diabolic—dī-à-bōl'-ĭk.

diabolical—dī-à-bōl'-ĭk-ăl.

diabolism—dī-āb'-ō-lĭzm.

diachylon—dī-āk'-ĭl-ŏn.

{*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*}

diæresis—dī-ēr'-ē-sīs or dī-ē'-rē-sīs.

The second pronunciation is prevalent in Great Britain.

diagnose—dī-ăg-nōs' or dī-ăg-nōz'.

diagnosis—dī-ăg-nō'-sīs.

diagnosticate—dī-ăg-nōs'-tīk-āt.

diagnostician—dī-ăg-nōs-tīsh'-ăn.

dialectal—dī-à-lĕk'-tăl, *not* dī'-à-lĕk-tăl.

diallage—dī'-ăl-āj or dī-ăl'-ā-jē.

Webster and Stormonth give the first pronunciation; Worcester, the Century Dictionary, and Smart the second.

dialogism—dī-ăl'-ō-jĭzm.

dialogist—dī-ăl'-ō-jĭst.

dialogize—dī-ăl'-ō-jĭz.

dialogue—dī'-à-lŏg, *not* dī'-à-lŏg.

diameter—dī-ăm'-ē-tēr.

diamond—dī'-à-münd.

"The pronunciation, dī'-münd, usual in seventeenth and eighteenth centuries is now archaic or dialectic."—*Web.*

Diana—dī-ăn'-à or dī-ā'-nà.

Diane de Poitiers—dē-ăn' dŭ pwā-tyā'.

diapason—dī-à-pā'-zŏn or dī-à-pā'-sŏn.

diaper—dī'-à-pēr.

diaphanous—dī-ăf'-à-nŭs.

diaphragm—dī'-à-frăm.

See *diaphragmatic*

diaphragmatic—dī-à-frăg-măt'-ĭk.

See *diaphragm*.

diarrhea—dī-à-rē'-à.

Also written *diarrhœa*, but pronounced as above.

diastole—dī-ăs'-tŏ-lē.

See *systole*.

diathesis—dī-ăth'-ē-sīs, *not* dī-à-thē'-sīs.

diatom—dī'-à-tŏm, *not* dī-ăt'-ŏm.

diatribe—dī'-à-trīb.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Diaz—dē'-ās or dē'-āth.

See *Chimborazo*, *Zamacois*.

dichlorotetrahydroxybenzene—dī-klō-rō-těť-rā-hī-drōks-ĭ-běň'-zēn.

This word is given as a sample of certain almost unpronounceable terms produced by the requirements of modern chemistry.

See *tetrabromohydroquinine*.

diclinous—dī'-klīn-ūs or dī-klī'-nūs.

dicotyledon—dī-kōt-ĭl-ē'-dŭn.

See *monocotyledon*.

dicotyledonous—dī-kōt-ĭl-ē'-dŭn-ūs or dī-kōt-ĭl-ēd'-ŭn-ūs.

See *monocotyledonous*.

dicrotism—dī'-krō-tĭzm or dīk'-rō-tĭzm.

dictator—dīk-tā'-tēr.

See *abdomen*.

didactic—dīd-āk'-tĭk or dī-dāk'-tĭk.

Diderot—dēd-rō'.

didrachm (coin)—dī'-drām.

Dieppe—dē-ěp' or dyěp.

Dies Iræ—dī'-ēz ī'-rē.

Diespiter—dī-ēs'-pĭt-ēr.

dietary—dī'-ět-ā-rĭ.

dietist—dī'-ět-ĭst.

Dieudonné—dyō-dōn-ā'.

For ō, see p. 25

difference—dĭf'-ēr-ěns, *not* dĭf'-rěns.

A word of *three* syllables, when **correctly** pronounced.

different—dĭf'-ēr-ěnt, *not* dĭf'-rěnt.

differentiate—dĭf-ēr-ěň'-shĭ-āt.

differentiation—dĭf-ēr-ěň-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

diffuse (adj.)—dĭf-fūs'.

diffuse (vb.)—dĭf-fūz'.

diffusive—dĭf-fū'-sĭv, *not* dĭf-fū'-zĭv.

digest (n.)—dī'-jěst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

digest (vb.)—dĭ-jĕst' or dī-jĕst'.

digestion—dĭ-jĕs'-chŭn, *not* dī-jĕs'-chŭn.

digitalis—dĭj-ĭ-tā'-lĭs, *not* dīj-ĭ-tā'-lĭs.

digitigrade—dĭj'-ĭ-tĭ-ġrād, *not* dī-jĭt'-ĭ-ġrād.

digress—dĭ-ġrĕs' or dī-ġrĕs'.

digression—dĭ-ġrĕsh'-ŭn or dī-ġrĕsh'-ŭn.

Dijon—dē-zhôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

dilapidate—dĭl-ăp'-ĭ-dāt.

dilatation—dĭl-â-tā'-shŭn or dī-lâ-tā'-shŭn.

dilate—dĭl-āt' or dī-lāt'.

dilemma—dĭl-ĕm'-à or dī-lĕm'-à.

Worcester gives the first only.

dilettant—dĭl-ĕ-tànt' or dĭl'-ĕ-tànt.

dilettante—dĭl-ĕ-tănt'-tē; It. pron., dē-lĕt-tănt'
tā.

dilettanti—dĭl-ĕ-tănt'-tē; It. pron., dē-lĕt-tănt'-tē.

diligence (coach)—dĭl'-ĭ-jĕns; Fr. pron., dē-lē-
zhāns'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Dilke—dĭlk.

dilogy—dĭl'-ō-jĭ.

The Century and Oxford English Dictionaries
give dĭ'-lō-jĭ as an alternative pronunciation.

dilute—dĭ-lūt' or dī-lūt'.

dilution—dĭ-lū'-shŭn or dī-lū'-shŭn.

diluvial—dĭ-lū'-vĭ-ăl.

diluvian—dĭ-lū'-vĭ-ăn.

diluvium—dĭ-lū'-vĭ-ŭm.

dimeter—dĭm'-ē-tēr.

dimissory—dĭm'-ĭ-sō-rĭ.

dimity—dĭm'-ĭ-tĭ.

dinarchy—dĭn'-ār-kĭ.

dinghy—dĭng'-ġĭ.

Also written *dingey*, *dingy*, but pronounced as
above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Dinorah—dē-nō'-rā.

dinosaur—dī'-nō-sôr.

dinotherium—dī-nō-thē'-rĭ-ŭm.

diocesan—dī-ôs'-ē-săn or dī'-ôs-ē-săn.

The first pronunciation is the preference of most orthoëpists.

diocese—dī'-ō-sēs or dī'-ō-sēs.

Diocletian—dī-ō-klē'-shăn.

Diodorus Siculus—dī-ō-dō'-rŭs sĭk'-ŭ-lŭs.

dioecious—dī-ē'-shŭs.

Also written *diecious*, but pronounced as above.

Diomed—dī'-ō-mēd.

Diomede—dī'-ō-mēd; class., dī-ō-mē'-dē.

Diomedes—dī-ō-mē'-dēz.

Dion-Bouton, de—dē dē-ôn' bōō-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Dione—dī-ō'-nē.

Dionysia—dī-ō-nĭsh'-ĭ-ă.

Dionysian—dī-ō-nĭsh'-ăn or dī-ō-nĭs'-ĭ-ăn.

"The *Dionysian* Period."

Dionysius—dī-ō-nĭsh'-ĭ-ŭs.

Dionysus—dī-ō-nĭ'-sŭs.

dioptric—dī-öp'-trĭk.

diorama—dī-ō-rā'-mă, *not* dī-ō-rā'-mă *nor* dī-ō-răm'-ă.

diphtheria—dĭf-thē'-rĭ-ă.

The Century and Stormonth give dĭp-thē'-rĭ-ă as an alternative pronunciation.

diphtheritic—dĭf-thē-rĭt'-ĭk.

diphthong—dĭf'-thống.

Worcester and Stormonth say dĭp'-thống. The Century gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

See *triphthong*.

diplœ—dĭp'-lō-ē.

diploma—dĭp-lō'-mă, *not* dī-plō'-mă.

diplomacy—dĭp-lō'-mă-sĭ, *not* dī-plō'-mă-sĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

diplomat—dĭp'-lō-măt.

See *diplomate*.

diplomate—dĭp'-lō-măt.

See *diplomat*.

diplomatic—dĭp-lō-măt'-ĭk.

diplomatist—dĭp-lō'-mă-tĭst.

diptych—dĭp'-tĭk.

Dircæan—dĕr-sē'-ăn.

"The *Dircæan* Swan."

direct—dĭr-ĕkt', *not* dĭ-rĕkt'.

directly—dĭr-ĕkt'-lĭ, *not* dĭ-rĕkt'-lĭ.

Directoire—dē-rĕk-twār'.

dirigible—dĭr'-ĭj-ĭb-l, *not* dĭr-ĭj'-ĭb-l.

dis (prefix)—dĭs or dĭz; dĭs (C.).

"There is a diversity of opinion among orthoēpists as to whether the *z* or the sharp *s* sound should be employed in some of the words formed with the prefix *dis*— (Walker, etc., favoring *dĭz*; late orthoēpists, *dĭs*)."—*Web*.

disable—dĭs-ă'-bl or dĭz-ă'-bl.

The second is Worcester's pronunciation.

disarm—dĭs-ărm'; dĭz-ărm' (Wor.).

disaster—dĭz-ăs'-tēr, *not* dĭs-ăs'-tēr.

disauthorize—dĭs-ô'-thōr-ĭz; dĭz-ô'-thōr-ĭz (Wor.).

disband—dĭs-bănd'; dĭz-bănd' (Wor.).

disbark—dĭs-bărk'; dĭz-bărk' (Wor.).

disbelieve—dĭs-bē-lēv'.

disburse—dĭs-bûrs'; dĭz-bûrs' (Wor.).

discard—dĭs-kărd'.

discern—dĭz-ĕrn', *not* dĭs-ĕrn'.

See *sacrifice* (vb.).

discernible—dĭz-ĕr'-nĭb-l.

See *indiscernible*.

discernment—dĭz-ĕrn'-mĕnt, *not* dĭs-ĕrn'-mĕnt.

discharge (n.)—dĭs-chărj'.

discharge (vb.)—dĭs-chărj'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

discipline—dīs'-ī-plīn.

disclosure—dīs-klō'-zhūr.

Discobolos—dīs-kōb'-ō-lōs.

See *Discobolus*.

Discobolus—dīs-kōb'-ō-lūs.

See *Discobolos*.

Discordia—dīs-kōr'-dī-ā.

discount (n.)—dīs'-kownt.

discount (vb.)—dīs'-kownt or dīs-kownt'.

"The accent [on the second syllable] is proper, but in the mercantile world the verb is very commonly made to bear the same accent as the noun."—*Smart*.

discourse (n.)—dīs-kōrs', not dīs'-kōrs.

discourse (vb.)—dīs-kōrs'.

discourteous—dīs-kûr'-tē-ūs or dīs-kōrt'-yūs.

See *courteous*.

discourtesy—dīs-kûr'-tē-sī.

discovery—dīs-kûv'-ēr-ī, not dīs-kûv'-rī.

discrepance—dīs-krēp'-āns or dīs'-krē-pāns.

"The older accentuation in this and allied words is *dis'-cre-pance*, etc., and this is still often heard in *discrepance* and *discrepant*, and occasionally in *discrepancy*.—*Web*.

discrepancy—dīs-krēp'-ān-sī.

See note under *discrepance*.

discrepant—dīs-krēp'-ānt or dīs'-krē-pānt.

See note under *discrepance*.

discretion—dīs-krēsh'-ūn.

See *indiscretion*.

discursive—dīs-kûr'-sīv.

disdain—dīs-dān'; dīz-dān' (Wor.).

disease—dīz-ēz', not dīs-ēz'.

disenfranchise—dīs-ēn-frān'-chīz or dīs-ēn-frān'-chīz.

See *enfranchise*.

disenfranchisement—dīs-ēn-frān'-chīz-mēnt.

See *enfranchisement*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

disfranchise—dīs-frăn'-chīz or dīs-frăn'-chīz.

disfranchisement—dīs-frăn'-chīz-měnt.

disgorge—dīs-gôrj'; dīz-gôrj' (Wor.).

disgrace—dīs-ġrās'; dīz-ġrās' (Wor.).

disguise—dīs-ġīz'; dīz-ġīz' (Wor.).

disgust—dīs-ġüst'; dīz-ġüst' (Wor.).

dishabille—dīs-à-bēl' or dīs-à-bīl'.

See *deshabille*, *déshabillé*.

dishevel—dīsh-ěv'-l.

dishonest—dīs-ôn'-ěst.

Worcester is the only authority of prominence that pronounces this word dīz-ôn'-ěst.

dishonor—dīs-ôn'-ěr.

The note under *dishonest* applies to this word also.

dishumor—dīs-hū'-mēr; dīz-ū'-mēr (Wor.).

disintegrate—dīs-in'-tē-ġrāt; dīz-in'-tē-ġrāt (Wor.).

disinterested—dīs-in'-tēr-ěs-těd, *not* dīs-in-tēr-ěs'-těd.

Worcester pronounces the *first* syllable dīz.

See *interested*, *uninterested*.

disjoin—dīs-join'; dīz-join' (Wor.).

disjoint—dīs-joint'; dīz-joint' (Wor.).

disjunctive—dīs-jŭngk'-tīv; dīz-jŭngk'-tīv (Wor.).

dislike—dīs-līk'; dīz-līk' (Wor.).

dislodge—dīs-lŏj'; dīz-lŏj' (Wor.).

disloyal—dīs-loi'-ăl; dīz-loi'-ăl (Wor.).

dismantle—dīs-măn'-tl; dīz-măn'-tl (Wor.).

dismast—dīs-māst'; dīz-māst' (Wor.).

dismay (n. and vb.)—dīs-mā'; dīz-mā' (Wor.).

dismember—dīs-měm'-bēr; dīz-měm'-bēr (Wor.).

dismiss—dīs-mīs'; dīz-mīs' (Wor.).

dismount—dīs-mownt'; dīz-mownt' (Wor.).

disoblige—dīs-ō-blīj'.

disorder—dīs-ôr'-dēr; dīz-ôr'-dēr (Wor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

disorganize — dīs - ôr' - ġăn - ĭz; dĭz - ôr' - ġăn - ĭz
(Wor.).

disown — dīs - ōn'; dĭz - ōn' (Wor.).

disperse — dīs - pĕrs'.

dispersion — dīs - pĕr' - shŭn.

dispossess — dīs - pōz - ěs'.

dispossession — dīs - pōz - ěsh' - ŭn.

disputable — dīs' - pŭ - tā - bl or dīs - pŭ' - tā - bl.

See *indisputable*.

disputant — dīs' - pŭ - tānt, *not* dīs - pŭ' - tānt.

See *acclimate*.

disputative — dīs - pŭ' - tā - tĭv.

disqualify — dīs - kwōl' - ĭf - ĭ.

Disraeli — dĭz - rā' - lĭ.

"Formerly also dĭz - rē' - lĭ or dĭz - rā - ē' - lĭ." — *Web*.

disrelish — dīs - rĕl' - ĭsh; dĭz - rĕl' - ĭsh (Wor.).

disreputable — dīs - rĕp' - ū - tā - bl.

See *reputable*.

disrobe — dīs - rōb'; dĭz - rōb' (Wor.).

disruption — dīs - rūp' - shŭn; dĭz - rūp' - shŭn (Wor.).

dissemble — dīs - sĕm' - bl, *not* dĭz - zĕm' - bl.

dissent (n.) — dīs - sĕnt'.

dissent (vb.) — dīs - sĕnt'.

dissidence — dīs' - sĭd - ěns.

dissociate — dīs - sō' - shĭ - āt.

dissociation — dīs - sō - shĭ - ā' - shŭn or dīs - sō - sĭ - ā' - shŭn.

dissoluble — dīs' - sō - lŭ - bl or dīs - sōl' - ū - bl.

See *indissoluble*.

dissolute — dīs' - sō - lŭt, *not* dīs' - sō - lōōt.

dissolve — dĭz - ōlv', *not* dīs - ōlv'.

dissyllabic — dīs - sĭl - āb' - ĭk.

See *trisyllabic*.

dissyllable — dīs - sĭl' - ā - bl or dīs' - sĭl - ā - bl.

See *trisyllable*.

distich — dīs' - tĭk, *not* dīs' - tĭch.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

distillate—dīs-tīl'-āt or dīs'-tīl-āt.

distingué—dēs-tāN-gā'.

The feminine—*distinguée*—is pronounced as above.

For āN, see p. 26.

distrain—dīs-trā'; Fr. pron., dēs-trā'.

distraite—dīs-trāt'; Fr. pron., dēs-trāt'.

distraught—dīs-trôt'.

district—dīs'-trīkt, *not* dē'-strīkt.

dithyramb—dīth'-ī-rāmb or dīth'-ī-rām.

diuresis—dī-ū-rē'-sīs.

diuretic—dī-ū-rēt'-īk.

diva—dē'-vā.

divagation—dī-vā-gā'-shūn.

divalent—dī-vā'-lěnt or dīv'-ā-lěnt.

divan—dīv-ān'.

This word is commonly pronounced dī'-vān, when meaning either a large, low couch, or a coffee and smoking saloon.

divaricate—dī-vār'-īk-āt.

dive (low resort)—dīv.

diverge—dīv-ērj', *not* dī-věrj'.

divergence—dīv-ēr'-jěns.

divers—dī'-vērs.

"*Divers* of Antonio's Creditors."—*Shakespeare*.

See *diverse*.

diverse—dīv-ērs' or dī'-vērs.

See *divers*.

diversely—dīv-ērs'-lī or dī'-vērs-lī.

diversion—dīv-ēr'-shūn, *not* dīv-ēr'-zhūn.

divert—dīv-ērt', *not* dī-vērt'.

divertissement—dē-věr-tēs-mān'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Dives—dī'-věz, *not* dīvz.

divest—dīv-ěst', *not* dī-věst'.

Divina Commedia—dē-vē'-nā kōm-mā'-dyā.

divisive—dīv-ī'-sīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

divorce—dīv-ōrs', *not* dī'-vōrs.

divorcée—dē-vōr-sā'.

The masculine form—*divorcé*—is pronounced as above.

divulge—dīv-ŭlj'.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives dī-vŭlj' as an alternative pronunciation.

Dmitriev—dmē'-trē-yěf.

Dnieper—nē'-pēr; Russian pron., dnyěp'-r.

Dniester—nēs'-tēr; Russian pron., dnyěst'-r.

Dobell (Sydney)—dō-běl'.

docent—dō'-sěnt; Ger. pron., dōt-sěnt'.

See *privat-docent*.

docible—dōs'-īb-l.

docile—dōs'-īl or dō'-sīl.

In Great Britain, commonly pronounced dō'-sīl.

See *indocile*.

doctrinaire—dōk-trīn-âr'.

Dodonæus—dō-dō-nē'-ŭs.

does—dŭz.

"By some erroneously pronounced dōžz."

Wor.

dog—dōg̃.

Many persons, in their effort to avoid the ô sound in this word, fall into the error of pronouncing it dōg̃. The correct sound is midway between ô and ô.

See *accost*.

doge—dōj.

dogged (adj.)—dōg̃'-ěd or dōg̃'-īd.

See *accost*, *dog*.

dogged (part.)—dōg̃d.

See *dog*, *learned*.

doggerel—dōg̃'-ěr-ěl.

See *accost*, *dog*.

dogma—dōg̃'-mâ, *not* dōg̃'-mâ *nor* dōg̃'-mâ.

See *accost*.

Dolbear—dōl'-bēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

dolce—dōl'-chā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Dolce (Carlo)—dōl'-chā.

Also written *Dolci*, but pronounced dōl'-chē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

dolce far niente—dōl'-chā fār nyēn'-tā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

doldrums—dōl'-drūmz; dōl'-drūmz (Stor.).

Dolgorouki—dāl-gā-rōō'-kē.

Also written *Dolgorukova*, but pronounced dāl-gā-rōō-kā'-vō.

Döllinger (Dr.)—dōl'-īng-ēr.

For ō, see p. 25.

dolman—dōl'-mān.

See *dolmen*.

dolmen—dōl'-mēn.

See *dolman*.

Dolomites—dōl'-ō-mīts.

dolor—dō'-lēr.

Also written *dolour*, but pronounced as above.

"The Seven *Dolors* of Mary."

Dolores—dō-lō'-rēs.

dolorific—dōl'-ōr-īf'-īk.

doloroso—dō-lō-rō'-sō.

dolorous—dōl'-ēr-ūs.

Dom (cathedral)—dōm.

Dom (title)—dōm; Port. pron., dōm.

"*Dom* Pedro."

domain—dō-mān', *not* dō'-mān.

Domenichino—dō-mā-nē-kē'-nō.

Domesday—dōmz'-dā or dōōmz'-dā.

"The *Domesday* Book."

Domett (Alfred)—dōm'-ēt, *not* dō-mēt'.

domical—dō'-mīk-āl or dōm'-īk-āl.

domicile—dōm'-īs-īl.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives dōm'-īs-īl as an alternative form.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Domingue—dō-măN'-gũ.

For ăN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Dominica—dôm-în-ē'-ká.

Dominical—dō-mĭn'-ĭk-ăl.

"The *Dominical* Letter."

Dominican—dō-mĭn'-ĭk-ăn.

"The *Dominican* Republic."

dominie—dôm'-în-ē or dō'-mĭn-ē.

"The second is common in the United States, probably through the influence of the Dutch pronunciation."—*Web*.

Domitian—dō-mĭsh'-ĭ-ăn or dō-mĭsh'-ăn.

Dom Pedro de Alcántara—dôm pā'-drō dā ăl-kăn'-tā-rā.

Domremy-la-Pucelle—dôn-rē-mē' là pũ-sĕl'.

For ũ, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Don (river)—dôn.

Don (title)—dôn; Sp. pron., dôn.

"*Don* Carlos."

Dona (title)—dō'-nā.

See *Donna* (title).

Doña (title)—dō'-nyā.

"*Doña* Sol."

See *cañon*.

Donalbain—dôn'-ăl-bān.

donate—dō'-nāt or dō-nāt'.

Donati—dō-nā'-tē.

"*Donati's* Comet."

donative—dôn'-à-tĭv.

Haldeman prefers dō'-nà-tĭv.

Doncaster—dôngk'-às-tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Don César de Bazan—dôn sâ-zâr' dũ bà-zân'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Don Cleofas—dôn klē'-ō-fās.

Donegal—dôn-ē-gôl' or dôn'-ē-gôl.

Don Giovanni—dôn jō-văn'-nē.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Donizetti—dō-nēd-zēt'-tē.

See *Abruzzi*.

donjon—dŭn'-jŭn or dŏn'-jŏn.

Don José—dŏn jō'-zā; Sp. pron., dŏn hō-zā'.

See *Jorullo*.

Don Juan—dŏn jū'-ăn; Sp. pron., dŏn hwän'.

In Spanish, *j* before a vowel is pronounced like a strong guttural *h*.

donkey—dŏng'-kĭ.

The Century Dictionary prefers dŭng'-kĭ, an obsolescent pronunciation.

Donna (title)—dŏn'-à; It. pron., dŏn'-nā.

See *Dona* (title).

Donne (John)—dŏn or dŭn.

Don Pasquale—dŏn päs-kwā'-lā.

Don Quixote—dŏn kwĭks'-ōt; Sp. pron., dŏn kē-hō'-tā.

In Spanish, *x* before a vowel is pronounced like a strongly aspirated *h*, approximating the German *κ*.

See p. 28.

D'ooge—dō'-gĕ.

door—dŏr.

"The *o* sound (*ō*) in this position (*i.e.*, before *r* in accented syllables) has been largely replaced in the cultivated speech of the South of England (especially in London) by the sound of *ô* (*ôrb*), so that *mourning* is pronounced like *morning*, *pork* rimes with *fork*, *court* with *tort*, etc. The ordinary modern English 'long' *o* (*ō*) is still retained even in this position, however, in the North of England, and, as a rule, in America."—*Web*.

dopey—dō'-pĭ.

Also written *dopy*, but pronounced as above.

Dordogne—dŏr-dŏn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Doré, Gustave—gŭs-tāv' dō-rā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26

Doria—dō'-rē-à.

Doria, Andrea—än-drā'-à dŏr'-ē-à.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Dorian—dō'-rĭ-ăn.

Doric—dör'-ĭk, *not* dō'-rĭk.

Doricize—dör'-ĭs-ĭz.

Doris—dō'-rĭs.

dormant (heraldry)—dôr'-mănt.

dormitory—dôr'-mĭt-ō-rĭ.

Dorothea—dör-ō-thē'-ă.

Dorritt (Little)—dör'-ĭt.

D'Orsay, Quai—kā dôr-să'.

D'Orsay (Count)—dôr-să'.

dos-à-dos—dō-ză-dō'.

dost—dŭst.

"Sometimes pronounced dōst."—*Wor.*

dot (dowry)—dôt; Fr. pron., dôt.

T final, in French words, is *generally* silent.

dotage—dō'-tāj, *not* dôt'-āj.

dotard—dō'-tărd, *not* dôt'-ărd.

doth—dŭth, *not* dōth.

Dotheboys' Hall—dōō'-thē-boiz hól.

"Nicholas Nickleby."

douane—dōō-ăn' or dwàn.

douanier—dwà-nyā'.

Douai—dōō-ă'.

See *Douay*.

Douay—dōō-ă'.

"The *Douay* Bible."

See *Douai*.

double-entendre—dōō'-bl ăn-tăn'-drŭ.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*, *double-entente*.

double-entente—dōō'-bl ăn-tănt'.

The phrase—*double-entendre*—is of English coinage, and is rendered in French by *double-entente*.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *double-entendre*.

doubloon (coin)—dŭb-lōon'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

douce—dōōs.

"And this is a *douce*, honest man."—*Scott*.

douccur—dōō-sûr'; Fr. pron., dōō-sör'.

For ô, see p. 25.

douche—dōōsh.

doughty—dow'-tĭ.

Douma—dōō'-mà.

See *Duma*, another spelling.

dour—dōōr.

Dovrefjeld—döv-rě-fyäl'.

Dow (Gerard)—dow.

Also written *Dou*, *Douw*, but pronounced as above.

doyen—dwā-yăn'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Drachenfels—drā'-kĕn-fĕls.

For K, see p. 28.

drachm—drām.

drachma—drāk'-mā.

Draco—drā'-kō.

Draconian—drā-kō'-nĭ-ăn.

draconic—drā-kōn'-ĭk.

draft—drăft, *not* drăft.

See *ask*.

dragée—drā-zhā'.

dragoman—drăg'-ō-măn.

dragnnades—drăg-ōn-ădz'; Fr. pron., drā-gôn-năd'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

dragoon—drā-gōōn'.

drama—drā'-mā.

Worcester says drā'-mā or drām'-ă.

dramatis personæ—drām'-ă-tĭs pĕr-sō'-nĕ *not*
dră-mă'-tĭs pĕr-sō'-nĕ.

dramatist—drām'-ă-tĭst.

draught—drăft, *not* drăft.

See *ask*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 27)

draughts (checkers)—*dräfts*, *not* *dräfts*.

See *ask*.

Drawcansir—*drô'-kăn-sēr*.

drawer—*drô'-ēr*, *not* *drôr*.

drawers—*drô'-ērz*, *not* *drôrz*.

A word of *two* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Dreibund—*drī'-böönt*.

Dreyfus—*drā-füs'*.

For *û*, see p. 26.

Drogheda—*drô'-hē-dâ*.

The *h* is strongly aspirated in this word.

drollery—*drôl'-ēr-ī*.

dromedary—*drûm'-ē-dā-rī* or *drôm'-ē-dā-rī*.

"The leading dictionaries all prefer the pronunciation *drûm'*-, but *drôm'*- is now much used, both in England and America."—*Web*.

Dromio—*drô'-mī-ō*.

"Comedy of Errors."

droschke—*drôsh'-kē*.

droshky—*drôsh'-kī*.

drosky—*drôs'-kī*.

dross—*drôs*, *not* *drôs* *nor* *drôs*.

See *accost*.

Drouet d'Erlon—*drôō-ě' dēr-lôn'*.

For *ôn*, see p. 27.

drought—*drowt*.

drouth—*drowth*.

Drouyn de Lhuys—*drôō-ăn' dŭ lŭ-ēs'*.

For *û*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

drown—*drown*.

drowned—*drownd*.

drowning—*drown'-ing*.

Druid—*drôō'-īd*.

Druses—*drôō'-zēz*.

dryad—*drī'-ăd*.

dryades—*drī'-ă-dēz*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

dryas—drī'-ās.

Dryburgh—drī'-būr-ō.
"Dryburgh Abbey."

Drysdale—drīz'-dāl.

dual—dū'-āl, *not* dōō'-āl.
See duel.

Du Barry—dū bā-rē'.
For ū, see p. 26.

dubiety—dū-bī'-ē-tī.

dubious—dū'-bī-ūs.

Dubois—dū-bwā'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Du Boisgobey—dū bwā-gō-bā'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Du Bois-Reymond—dū-bwā' rā-môN'.
For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Dubuque—dōō-būk'.

ducat—dūk'-āt, *not* dū'-kāt.

Du Chaillu—dū shā-yü'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Duchesne—dū-shēn'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Duclos—dū-klō'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Ducos—dū-kō'.
For ū, see p. 26.

Ducrot—dū-krō'.
For ū, see p. 26.

ductile—dūk'-tīl, *not* dūk'-tēl.

Dudevant (Mme.)—dūd-vāN'.
For ū, āN, see p. 26.

due—dū, *not* dōō.

duel—dū'-ēl, *not* dōō'-ēl.
See dual.

duello—dōō-ēl'-ō.

dueña—dwā'-nyā.
See cañon.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

duenna—dū-ĕn'-à.

duet—dū-ĕt'.

Du Guesclin—dū gā-klăN'.

For ū, ăN, see p. 26.

duke—dūk, *not* dōōk *nor* dyūk.

dulcamara—dŭl-kā-mā'-rā.

Dulcamara (Dr.)—dōōl-kā-mā'-rā.

"L'Elisir d'Amore."

dulciana—dŭl-sĭ-ăn'-à.

dulcimer—dŭl'-sĭm-ĕr.

dulcinea—dŭl-sĭn'-ĕ-à or dŭl-sĭn-ĕ'-à.

Dulcinea del Toboso—dŭl-sĭn'-ĕ-à dĕl tō-bō'-sō;

Sp. pron., dōōl-thē-nā'-ă dĕl tō-bō'-sō.

See *Cáceres*.

Dulwich—dŭl'-ĭj or dŭl'-ĭch.

See *Alnwick*.

duly—dū'-lĭ, *not* dōō'-lĭ.

Duma—dōō'-mā.

See *Douma*, another spelling.

Du Maurier—dū mō-ryā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Dumas—dū-mā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Dumfries—dŭm-frĕs'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Dumouriez—dū-mōō-ryā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Duncan—dŭng'-kăn, *not* dŭn'-kăn.

Dundee—dŭn-dĕ'.

Dunsinane—dŭn-sĭn-ăn' or dŭn-sĭn'-ăn.

To conform with the meter, Shakespeare uses the second pronunciation in the following lines from *Macbeth*:

"—until
Great Birnam wood to high *Dunsi'-nane* hill
Shall come against him."

See *Andronicus*, *Lupercal*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

duodenum—dū-ō-dē'-nūm.

Duomo—dwō'-mō; It. pron., dwô'-mō.

Duplessis—dū plě-sē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Dupont (Admiral)—dū-pönt'.

Dupré, Jules—zhül dū-prā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Dupuy—dū-pwē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Dupuytren—dū-pwē-trăN'.

For ū, ĂN, see p. 26.

Duquesne—dū-kān'.

For ū, see p. 26.

dura mater—dū'-rā mā'-tēr.

See *pia mater*.

Durbar—dūr'-bār.

Dürer, Albrecht—äl'-brëkt dū'-rēr.

For ū, K, see pp. 26, 28.

duress—dū'-rës or dū-rës'.

Duroc—dū-rök'.

For ū, see p. 26.

durst—dûrst.

Duse—dōō'-zā.

Düsseldorf—düs'-ël-dôrf.

For ū, see p. 26.

duteous—dū'-tē-ūs.

duty—dū'-tĭ, not dōō'-tĭ *nor* dyū'-tĭ.

duumvir—dū-ŭm'-vēr.

See *triumvir*.

duumvirate—dū-ŭm'-vĭr-ăt.

See *triumvirate*.

duumviri—dū-ŭm'-vĭr-ĭ.

See *triumviri*.

Duval, Armand—ăr-măN' dū-văl'.

For ū, ĂN, see p. 26.

Duyckinck—dĭ'-kĭngk.

Dvořák, Anton—ăn'-tôn dvôr'-zhāk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

dwarf—dwôrf.

Dwina—dwē'-ná.

Also written *Dvina*, but pronounced dvē'-ná.

dyad—dī'-ăd.

Dyak—dī'-ăk.

Dyaus-pitri—dyows-pē'-trī.

dynamic—dī-năm'-ĭk or dĭn-ăm'-ĭk.

dynamics—dī-năm'-ĭks or dĭn-ăm'-ĭks.

dynamite—dī'-ná-mīt or dĭn'-à-mīt.

dynamo—dī'-ná-mō.

dynasty—dī'-năs-tĭ or dĭn'-ăs-tĭ.

Dysart—dī'-zărt.

dysentery—dĭs'-ĕn-tĕr-ĭ.

dyspepsia—dĭs-pĕp'-sĭ-ă or dĭs-pĕp'-shă.

dyspepsy—dĭs-pĕp'-sĭ.

dyspnoea—dĭsp-nē'-ă.

Also written *dyspnea*, but pronounced as above.

dysuria—dĭs-ŭ'-rĭ-ă.

dysury—dĭs'-ŭ-rĭ.

E

Eames (Emma)—ămz, *not* ĕmz.

eastward—ĕst'-wĕrd.

eau de cologne—ō dĕ kō-lōn'.

eau de vie—ō-dĕ-vĕ'.

Eaux, Les—lă zō'.

Eaux Vives—ō vĕv'.

Ebal—ĕ'-băl.

"*Ebal* and Gerizim."

Ebers, Georg—ġă-ōrg' ā'-bĕrs.

For G, see p. 28.

Ebionite—ĕ'-bĭ-ō-nīt.

Eblis—ĕb'-lĭs.

Eboracum—ĕ-bōr'-ă-kŭm or ĕb-ō-ră'-kŭm.

See *Novum Eboracum*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ebro—ē'-brō; Sp. pron., ā'-brō.

ebullience—ē-bŭl'-yěns.

ebullition—ēb-ŭl-ish'-ŭn.

eburin—ēb'-ū-rĭn.

Also written *eburine*, but pronounced as above.

eburnation—ē-bŭr-nā'-shŭn or ēb-ŭr-nā'-shŭn.

eburnine—ē-bŭr'-nĭn or ēb'-ŭr-nĭn.

écarté—ā-kār-tā'.

Ecbatana—ēk-bāt'-ā-nā.

ecce homo—ēk'-sē hō'-mō.

Ecclefechan—ēk-l-fēk'-ān.

echelon—ēsh'-ē-lōn; Fr. pron., āsh-lōn'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

echinoderm—ē-kī'-nō-dērm.

Echo—ēk'-ō or ē'-kō.

Eckmühl (Battle of)—ēk'-mŭl.

For ū, see p. 26.

éclair—ā-klār'.

éclaircissement—ā-klār-sēs'-māN.

For āN, see p. 26.

éclat—ā-klā'.

eclectic—ēk-lēk'-tĭk.

eclecticism—ēk-lēk'-tĭs-ĭzm.

eclogue—ēk'-lōġ.

École des Beaux Arts—ā-kōl' dā bōz-ār'.

École Polytechnique—ā-kōl' pōl-ē-tēk-nēk'.

economic—ē-kō-nōm'-ĭk or ēk-ō-nōm'-ĭk.

Webster and the Century prefer ē-kō-nōm'-ĭk;
Worcester prefers ēk-ō-nōm'-ĭk; while the Standard
and Stormonth give ēk-ō-nōm'-ĭk only.

economical—ē-kō-nōm'-ĭk-āl or ēk-ō-nōm'-ĭk-āl.

economics—ē-kō-nōm'-ĭks or ēk-ō-nōm'-ĭks.

economist—ē-kōn'-ō-mĭst.

economize—ē-kōn'-ō-mĭz.

écru—ā'-krōō or ēk'-rōō; Fr. pron., ā-krŭ'.

For ū, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

écu (coin)—ā-kū'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Ecuador—ĕk-wà-dôr'.

ecumenical—ĕk-ŭ-mĕn'-ĭk-ăl.

eczema—ĕk'-zē-mà.

"The pronunciation ĕk-zē'-mà, though common, is contrary to the Latin accentuation."—*Web.*

Edam (cheese)—ē'-dām.

Edam—ā-dām'.

edelweiss—ā'-dĕl-vīs.

edema—ē-dē'-mà.

See *œdema*, the preferred spelling.

Eden—ē'-dn, *not* ē'-dĕn.

edible—ĕd'-ĭb-l.

edict—ē'-dĭkt.

"Formerly also accented e-dikt', as in Shakespeare, who uses both."—*Web.*

edile—ē'-dĭl.

See *œdile*, another spelling.

Edinburgh—ĕd'-n-bŭr-ō, *not* ĕd'-ĭn-bŭrg.

édition de luxe—ā-dē-syôn' dĕ lŭks.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

educate—ĕd'-ŭ-cāt, *not* ĕj'-ōō-kāt.

education—ĕd-ŭ-kā'-shŭn, *not* ĕj-ōō-kā'-shŭn.

e'en—ēn.

e'er—âr or ār.

erie—ē'-rĭ.

See *eery*.

every—ē'-rĭ.

See *erie*.

efferent—ĕf'-fĕr-ĕnt, *not* ĕf-fĕr'-ĕnt.

See *afferent*.

effigies—ĕf'-ĭ-jĭz.

effigy—ĕf'-ĭ-jĭ.

effort—ĕf'-ōrt or ĕf'-ĕrt.

"Formerly also ef-fort'."—*Web.*

effrontery—ĕf-frŭn'-tĕr-ĭ; ĕf-frŏnt'-ĕr-ĭ (Hal.)

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

effusive—ěf-fū'-siv, *not* ěf-fū'-ziv.

Égalité—ā-gā-lē-tā'.

"Philippe *Égalité*."

Egeria—ē-jē'-rī-ā.

Egeus—ē-jē'-ūs.

"Midsummer Night's Dream."

See *Ægeus*.

eggnog—ěg-nōg'.

egis—ē'-jīs.

See *ægis*.

eglantine—ěg'-lăn-tîn or ěg'-lăn-tîn.

ego—ē'-gō or ěg'-ō.

"In the United States, the pronunciation ē'-gō, in accordance with the accepted rules for English pronunciation of Latin words, still prevails for this word and its derivatives, but, according to the Oxford English Dictionary, this pronunciation is now seldom heard in England."—*Web*.

egoism—ē'-gō-izm or ěg'-ō-izm.

See note under *ego*.

egoist—ē'-gō-ist or ěg'-ō-ist.

See note under *ego*.

egotism—ē'-gō-tizm or ěg'-ō-tizm.

See note under *ego*.

egotist—ē'-gō-tist or ěg'-ō-tist.

See note under *ego*.

egotistic—ē'-gō-tis'-tik or ěg'-ō-tis'-tik.

See note under *ego*.

egotize—ē'-gō-tiz or ěg'-ō-tiz.

egregious—ē-grē'-jūs or ē-grē'-jī-ūs.

egret—ē'-grēt or ěg'-rēt.

eh (interj.)—ā or ě.

Ehrenbreitstein—ā-rěn-brīt'-shtîn.

Ehrenfels—ā'-rěn-fěls.

eider (duck)—ī'-dēr.

Eiffel (Tower)—ěf-ěl', *not* ī'-fěl.

Although this name is of German origin, M. Eiffel, the builder of the tower, is a French engineer, and

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

his countrymen pronounce the word as if spelled Effel, with the accent on the *final* syllable.

eighth—ätth.

Eikon Basilike—ī'-kõn bà-sīl'-īk-ē.

Eikonoclastes—ī-kõn-ō-klās'-tēz.

"Milton's *Eikonoclastes*."

Eildon (Hills)—ēl'-dūn.

Eileen—ā-lēn'.

Eisteddvod—ās-těth'-vōd.

either—ē'-thēr or ī'-thēr (Web., C., Stor.);
ē'-thēr (Stand., Wor.).

"The pronunciation ī'-thēr is both American and English, but is more prevalent in England (especially in London and the south) than in America. In the 17th century the word was pronounced approximately ā'-thēr, as shown by Ellis, and, according to the most reliable orthoëpists of the period, ī'-thēr seems to have been the preferred pronunciation, succeeding ā'-thēr in the 18th century. According to Walker, both ē'-thēr and ī'-thēr were in general cultivated use by 1791, since which time the orthoëpists have favored ē'-thēr as being more generally preferred by good speakers."—*Web*.

"*Either* and *neither* are so often pronounced ī'-ther and nī'-ther that it is hard to say to which class they belong. Analogy, however, without hesitation, gives the diphthong the sound of long open *e*, rather than that of *i*, and rhymes them with *breather*, one who breathes."—*Walker*.

"Between ēi'-ther and eī'-ther there is little, in point of good usage, to choose; . . . but usage, as well as regularity, favors the sound of ē in these two words."—*Smart*.

"For the pronunciation ī'-ther and nī'-ther there is no authority, either of analogy or of the best speakers."—*R. G. White*.

The consensus of the above authorities is decidedly in favor of ē'-thēr; although ī'-thēr is the

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

pronunciation of a very respectable minority in the United States.

A Scotch professor, being asked which of the two pronunciations of this word he preferred, replied "Ayther (ā'-thēr) will do."

eject (n.)—ē'-jěkt.

eject (vb.)—ē-jěkt'.

Elagabalus—ē-là-gāb'-à-lūs.

See *Heliogabalus*.

élan—ā-lāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

eland—ē'-lānd.

The Standard Dictionary prefers ěl'-ānd.

elasticity—ē-lās-tīs'-it-ĭ, *not* ē-lās-tīz'-it-ĭ.

Elbe—ělb; Ger. pron., ěl'-bě.

Elbruz—ěl-brōōz'.

Elburz—ěl-bōōrz'.

El Caney—āl kā-nā'.

El Dorado—ěl dō-rā'-dō.

Elean (dialect)—ē'-lē-ān.

Eleanor—ěl'-ā-nôr or ěl'-ē-ā-nôr.

Eleanora d'Este—ā-lā-ō-nôr'-ā dēs'-tā.

Eleazar—ěl-ē-ā'-zār or ē-lē-ā'-zār.

"*Eleazar* and Ithamar.

Electra—ē-lěk'-trā.

electrician—ē-lěk-trĭsh'-ān.

electricity—ē-lěk-trĭs'-it-ĭ or ěl-ěk-trĭs'-it-ĭ.

electrize—ē-lěk'-trĭz.

electrolier—ē-lěk-trō-lěr'.

electrolysis—ē-lěk-trōl'-ĭs-ĭs.

electrolyze—ē-lěk'-trō-lĭz.

electron—ē-lěk'-trōn.

electrotypy—ē-lěk'-trō-tĭ-pĭ; ē-lěk-trōt'-ĭp-ĭ
(Wor.).

eleemosynary—ěl-ē-mōs'-ĭn-ā-rĭ or ěl-ē-ē-mōs'-
ĭn-ā-rĭ.

Stormonth says ěl-ē-mōz'-ĭn-ēr-ĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

elegiac—ěl-ē'-jī-āk or ěl-ē-jī'-āk.

This is the pronunciation given by Webster, the Century, and the Standard.

The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say ěl-ē-jī'-āk.

elegiacal—ěl-ē-jī'-à-kāl.

elegiast—ěl-ē'-jī-äst.

elegist—ěl'-ē-jīst.

elegize—ěl'-ē-jīz.

elephantiasis—ěl-ē-făn-tī'-à-sīs, *not* ěl-ē-făn-tī-ā'-sīs.

elephantine—ěl-ē-făn'-tīn or ěl-ē-făn'-tīn, *not* ěl-ē-făn'-tēn.

elephantoid—ěl-ē-făn'-toid.

Eleusinian—ěl-ū-sīn'-ī-ăn.

"The *Eleusinian* Mysteries."

Eleusis—ē-lū'-sīs; Modern Greek, ěl-ěf'-sīs.

élève—ā-lěv'.

eleven—ē-lěv'-n, *not* lěv'-n.

Elgin (Marbles)—ěl'-gīn, *not* ěl'-jīn.

Elgin (Canada)—ěl'-gīn.

Elgin (Illinois)—ěl'-jīn.

Elgin (Scotland)—ěl'-gīn.

Eli—ē'-lī.

"The Sons of *Eli*."

Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani!—ā'-lē, ā'-lē, lā'-mā sā-bāk-thā-nē'.

For κ, see p. 28.

Elia—ē'-lī-à.

"Lamb intended the name, which was that of an Italian acquaintance, to be pronounced el'-lia, but this pronunciation has apparently never been used to any extent."—*Web.*

"The Essays of *Elia*."

Elian—ē'-lī-ăn.

"*Elian* Doctrines."

Elias—ē-lī'-ās.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

elicit—ē-līs'-īt.

To be distinguished from *illicit*, which see.

eligible—ěl'-ī-jīb-l.

Elihu—ē-lī'-hū or ěl'-ī-hū.

Elijah—ē-lī'-jà.

See *Elisha*.

Elinor—ěl'-īn-ôr.

Eliphalet—ē-līf'-à-lět.

Elisha—ē-lī'-shà.

See *Elijah*.

Elisir d'Amore, L'—lā lē-zēr' dā-mō'-rā.

elisor—ěl'-iz-ēr or ē-lī'-zēr.

élite—ā-lēt'.

elixir—ē-lik'-sēr, *not* ěl'-īk-sēr.

Elizabethan—ē-līz-à-bē'-thăn or ē-līz'-à-běth-
ăn.

Elizur—ē-lī'-zēr.

Ellen—ěl'-ěn, *not* ěl'-ŭn.

ellipse—ěl-īps'.

Ellora—ěl-ō'-rà.

"The Cave-Temples of *Ellora*."

elm—ělm, *not* ěl'-ŭm.

See *chasm*, *prism*.

Elnathan—ěl-nā'-thăn.

elocution—ěl-ō-kū'-shŭn.

éloge—ā-lōzh'.

Elohim—ěl-ō'-hīm or ěl-ō'-hēm.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries say ěl'-
ō-hīm.

Elohist—ē-lō'-hīst.

elongate—ē-lōng'-gāt or ē'-lōng-gāt, *not* ē-lōn'-
gāt.

The Century Dictionary says ē-lōng'-gāt.

elongation—ē-lōng-gā'-shŭn, *not* ē-lōn-gā'-shŭn.

eloquence—ěl'-ō-kwěns.

Elsass-Lothringen—ěl-zās' lōt'-rīng-ěn.

See *Alsace-Lorraine*, *Luther*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Elsinore—ěl-sĭn-ōr', *not* ěl'-sĭn-ōr.

"But what is your affair in *Elsinore*?"

Shakespeare.

Elssler (Fanny)—ěls'-lěr, *not* ěs'-lěr.

elusive—ē-lū'-sĭv; ē-lū'-zĭv (Stor.).

See *illusive*.

elusory—ē-lū'-sō-rĭ.

Élysée, L'—lā-lē-zā'.

Elysian—ē-lĭzh'-ān or ē-lĭz'-ĭ-ān, *not* ē-lē'-zhān.

Stormonth says ē-lĭzh'-ĭ-ān.

"The *Elysian* Fields."

Elysium—ē-lĭzh'-ĭ-ŭm or ē-lĭz'-ĭ-ŭm.

elytrin—ěl'-ĭ-trĭn.

Elzevir—ěl'-zē-věr or ěl'-zē-věr.

emaciate—ē-mā'-shĭ-āt.

embalm—ěm-bām'.

ambassador—ěm-bās'-à-děr.

See *ambassador*, the preferred spelling.

emblazon—ěm-blā'-zŭn.

emblematic—ěm-blěm'-à-tĭst.

emblematicize—ěm-blěm'-à-tĭz.

embonpoint—āN-bōN-pwāN'.

For āN, āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

emboss—ěm-bōs'.

See *accost*.

embouchure—āN-bōō-shŭr'.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

embrasure—ěm-brā'-zhŭr.

Stormonth says ěm-brā'-zhōōr.

embryo—ěm'-brĭ-ō.

embryonal—ěm'-brĭ-ō-nāl.

emeer—ē-měr'.

See *emir*.

emendation—ē-měn-dā'-shŭn or ěm-ěn-dā'-shŭn.

emeritus—ē-měr'-ĭt-ŭs.

emersion—ē-měr'-shŭn.

See *immersion*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

émeute—ā-mût'; Fr. pron., ā-möt'.

For ō, see p. 25.

emigrant—ëm'-ĭ-ġrănt.

See *immigrant*.

emigrate—ëm'-ĭ-ġrāt.

See *immigrate*.

emigration—ëm'-ĭ-ġrā'-shŭn.

See *immigration*.

émigré—ā-mē-ġrā'.

Émil—ā-mēl'.

Émile—ā-mēl'.

"Rousseau's *Émile*."

Emilia—ē-mĭl'-ĭ-à.

Éminence Grise, L'—lā-mē-nāns' ġrēz.

For ān, see p. 27.

Éminence Rouge, L'—lā-mē-nāns' rōōzh.

For ān, see p. 27.

eminent—ëm'-ĭn-ënt.

See *imminent*.

emir—ē-mēr' or ē'-mēr.

See *emeer*.

Emma—ëm'-mā, *not* ëm'-mēr.

Emmanuel—ëm-măn'-ū-ël.

See *Immanuel*.

Emmaus—ëm-ā'-ūs or ëm'-ā-ūs.

Emmeline—ëm'-ē-lĭn.

Also written *Emeline*, but pronounced as above.

emmenagogue—ëm-ċn'-à-ġōġ or ëm-ē'-nà-ġōġ.

emolliate—ē-mōl'-ĭ-āt.

emollient—ē-mōl'-yënt or ē-mōl'-ĭ-ënt.

emphasis—ëm'-fā-sĭs.

empiric (n.)—ëm-pĭr'-ĭk, formerly also ëm'-pĭr'-ĭk.

empiric (adj.)—ëm-pĭr'-ĭk.

empiricism—ëm-pĭr'-ĭs-ĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

employé—ëm-ploi-ā'; Fr. pron., äN-plwà-yā'.

For äN, see p. 26.

See *employee*.

employee—ëm-ploi-ē'.

See *employé*.

employée—äN-plwà-yā'.

For äN, see p. 26.

empress—ëm'-prës, *not* ëm'-prüs.

See *damage*.

empressement—äN-prës-män'.

For äN, see p. 26.

empyema—ëm-pĩ-ē'-má.

empyreal—ëm-pĩr'-ē-äl or ëm-pĩr-ē'-äl.

empyrean—ëm-pĩr-ē'-än.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester give ëm-pĩr'-ē-än as an alternative form.

empyreuma—ëm-pĩ-rōō'-má.

empyreumatic—ëm-pĩ-rōō-măt'-ik.

Ems—ëms, *not* ëmz.

In German, *s* final is sharp, as in *this*.

emu—ē'-mū.

Also written *emeu*, but pronounced as above.

emulsion—ē-mül'-shŭn.

emulsive—ē-mül'-siv.

enallage—ën-äl'-à-jē.

enate—ē'-nāt or ē-nāt'.

enceinte—än-sānt'; Fr. pron., äN-sānt'.

For äN, än, see p. 26.

Enceladus—ën-sěl'-à-dŭs.

encephalic—ën-sē-fäl'-ik, *not* ën-sěl'-à-lĭk.

encephalon—ën-sěf'-à-lŏn.

enchant—ën-chānt', *not* ën-chānt'.

See *ask*.

enchiridion—ën-kĩ-rĭd'-ĩ-ŏn or ën-kĩr-ĭd'-ĩ-ŏn.

Encke—ëng'-kē.

"*Encke's Comet*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

enclasp—*ěn-klàsp'*, *not* *ěn-klăsp'*.

See *ask*.

encomium—*ěn-kō'-mĭ-ŭm*.

encore—*äng-kōr'*; Fr. pron., *ăn-kōr'*.

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

encrinite—*ěn'-krĭn-ĭt*.

encyclic—*ěn-sĭk'-lĭk* or *ěn-sĭ'-klĭk*.

encyclical—*ěn-sĭk'-lĭk-ăl* or *ěn-sĭ'-klĭk-ăl*.

encyclopedia—*ěn-sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭ-à*.

Also written *encyclōpădia*, but pronounced as above.

encyclopædic—*ěn-sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭk* or *ěn-sĭ-klō-pĕd'ĭk*.

Also written *encyclōpădic*, but pronounced as above.

Encyclopédie, *L'*—*lăn-sĕ-klō-pā-dĕ'*.

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

encyclopædism—*ěn-sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭzm*.

Also written *encyclōpădism*, but pronounced as above.

encyclopædist—*ěn-sĭ-klō-pē'-dĭst*.

Also written *encyclōpădist*, but pronounced as above.

endive—*ěn'-dĭv* or *ěn'-dĭv*.

endocarditis—*ěn-dō-kār-dĭ'-tĭs*.

See *itis* (termination).

endogamy—*ěn-dōg'-ă-mĭ*.

See *exogamy*.

endogen—*ěn'-dō-jĕn*.

See *exogen*.

endogenous—*ěn-dōj'-ĕ-nŭs*.

See *exogenous*.

endorse—*ěn-dōrs'*.

endosmose—*ěn'-dōz-mōs* or *ěn'-dōs-mōs*.

See *exosmose*.

endosmosis—*ěn-dōz-mō'-sĭs* or *ěn-dōs-mō'-sĭs*.

See *exosmosis*.

Endymion—*ěn-dĭm'-ĭ-ōn*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Eneid—ē-nē'-īd or ē'-nē-īd.

See *Æneid*, the preferred spelling.

enema—ĕn'-ē-mā or ē-nē'-mā.

"The second pronunciation is very common, but, being contrary to the Latin and Greek accentuation, it has been usually considered erroneous by orthoëpists."—*Web*.

enemata—ē-nēm'-à-tà.

enervate—ĕn'-ēr-vāt or ē-nūr'-vāt.

"The second pronunciation formerly prevailed, and is still preferred by many."—*Web*.

en évidence—āN nā-vē-dāns'.

For āN, see p. 26.

en famille—āN fā-mē'-yŭ.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

enfilade—ĕn-fīl-ād'.

enfranchise—ĕn-frān'-chīz or ĕn-frān'-chīz.

See *disenfranchise*.

enfranchisement—ĕn-frān'-chīz-měnt.

See *disenfranchisement*.

Engadine—ĕn-gā-dēn'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Enghien, d'—dāN-gāN' or dāN-gē-āN'.

For āN, āN, see p. 26.

engine—ĕn'-jīn, *not* ĕn'-jīn.

enginery—en'-jīn-rī, *not* ĕn'-jīn-ēr-ī.

Engis (skull)—āN-zhēs'.

"The *Engis* Skull."

For āN, see p. 26.

England—īng'-gĕlānd, *not* ĕng'-gĕlānd.

English—īng'-gĕlīsh, *not* ĕng'-gĕlīsh.

engross—ĕn-gŕōs'.

enhance—ĕn-hāns', *not* ĕn-hāns'.

See *ask*.

Enid—ē'-nīd.

enigma—ē-nīg'-mā; ĕn-īg'-mā (Stor.).

enigmatic—ē-nīg-māt'-īk or ĕn-īg-māt'-īk

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

en masse—än mäs'.

For än, see p. 26.

ennui—äng-nwē'; Fr. pron., än-nwē'.

"Although *ennui* has long been used in English, it has not been naturalized in pronunciation, but the plural, which is rare, may be pronounced with sounded 's'."—*Web.*

For än, see p. 26.

ennuyé—än-nwē-yā'.

For än, see p. 26.

ennuyée—än-nwē-yā'.

For än, see p. 26.

en passant—än pâ-sân'.

For än, see p. 26.

enquiry—ën-kwī'-rĭ.

See *inquiry*, the preferred spelling.

en rapport—än rá-pôr'.

For än, see p. 26.

en règle—än rĕġ'-l.

For än, see p. 26.

en route—än rōōt'.

For än, see p. 26.

ensemble—än-sân'-bl.

For än, see p. 26.

ensign—ën'-sĭn, *not* ën'-sĭn.

See *ensigncy*.

ensigncy—ën'-sĭn-sĭ.

Worcester says ën'-sĭn-sĭ.

See *ensign*.

ensilage—ën'-sĭl-āj.

en suite—än swēt'.

For än, see p. 26.

entelechy—ën-tĕl'-ē-kĭ.

entente cordiale—än-tānt' kôr-dyāl'.

For än, see p. 26.

enteric—ën-tĕr'-ĭk.

"Enteric Fever."

enteritis—ën-tĕr-ĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

enthusiasm—ĕn-thū'-zĭ-ăzm.

Do not pronounce the *final* syllable ăzŭm.

enthymeme—ĕn'-thĭ-mēm.

entourage—ăN-tōō-răzh'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entozoön—ĕn-tō-zō'-ŏn.

entr'-acte—ăN-trăkt'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Entragues, Henriette d'—ăN-rē-ĕt' dăN-trăg'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entrails—ĕn'-trălz.

entrance (n.)—ĕn'-trăns.

entrance (vb.)—ĕn-trăns'.

entrée—ăN-tră'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entremets—ăN-trĕ-mă'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entre nous—ăN-trĕ nōō'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entrepôt—ăN-trĕ-pō'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

entresol—ĕn'-tĕr-sŏl; Fr. pron., ăN-trĕ-sŏl'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

enunciate—ĕ-nŭn'-shĭ-ăt.

See *annunciate*.

enunciation—ĕ-nŭn-sĭ-ă'-shŭn or ĕ-nŭn-shĭ-ă'-shŭn.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester say ĕ-nŭn-shĭ-ă'-shŭn.

See *annunciation*.

enunciative—ĕ-nŭn'-shĭ-ă-tĭv or ĕ-nŭn'-sĭ-ă-tĭv.

envelop (n.)—ĕn-vĕl'-ŏp or ĕn'-vĕl-ŏp.

Often pronounced, when meaning an "inclosing cover," approximately, as French, ăN-vĕ-lŏp'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

envelop (vb.)—ĕn-vĕl'-ŭp.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

envelope (n.)—ěn'-věl-ōp.

"The Century Dictionary prefers ěn-věl'-ŭp.
The note under envelop (n.) applies to this word
also.

enveloppe—ăN-vě-lŏp'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

environment—ěn-vī'-rŭn-měnt.

environs—ěn-vī'-rŭnz or ěn'-vīr-ŏnz.

envoi—ăN-vwâ'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

envoy (messenger)—ěn'-voi.

See *envoy* (*postscript*).

envoy (postscript)—ěn'-voi.

The Century says ěn-voi'.

See *envoy* (*messenger*).

Eocene—ě'-ō-sēn.

eohippus—ē-ō-hīp'-ŭs.

Eolian—ē-ō'-lī-ăn.

See *Æolian*, the preferred spelling.

Eolic—ē-ŏl'-ĭk.

See *Æolic*, the preferred spelling.

eon—ě'-ŏn.

See *æon*, another spelling.

Eos—ē'-ŏs.

Eothen—ē-ŏ'-thĕn.

Eozoic—ē-ō-zō'-ĭk.

eozoön—ē-ō-zō'-ŏn.

"*Eozoön Canadense*."

epact—ě'-păkt.

The Standard Dictionary says ěp'-ăkt, and the
Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative
form.

Epaminondas—ē-păm-in-ŏn'-dàs.

Epaphroditus—ē-păf-rō-dī'-tŭs.

epaulet—ĕp'-ô-lĕt.

Also written *epaulette*, but pronounced as above.

epencephalic—ĕp-ĕn-sē-făl'-ĭk.

epencephalon—ĕp-ĕn-sĕf'-à-lŏn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

epergne—ē-pûrn' or ā-pěrn'.

Épernay—ā-pâr-nā'.

Epēs—ěps, *not* ē'-pēz.

Epeus—ē-pē'-ūs.

ephah—ē'-fà, *not* ěf'-à.

Also written *ep̄ha*, but pronounced as above.

ephemera—ē-fěm'-ēr-à.

ephemeral—ē-fěm'-ēr-ăl.

Ephialtes—ěf-ĩ-ăl'-tēz.

ephod—ěf'-öd.

ephor—ěf'-ör.

ephphatha—ěf'-à-thà.

Ephraim—ē'-frā-ĩm, *not* ē'-frūm.

Ephratah—ěf'-rà-tà.

Also written *Ephrata*, but pronounced as above.

epicene—ěp'-ĩ-sēn.

Also written *epicæne*, but pronounced as above.

Epictetus—ěp-ĩk-tē'-tūs.

"*Epictetus's* Manual."

Epicurean—ěp-ĩ-kū-rē'-ăn.

Less properly, ěp-ĩ-kū'-rē-ăn.

Epicureanism—ěp-ĩ-kū-rē'-ăn-izm.

Epicurus—ěp-ĩ-kū'-rūs.

epicycle—ěp'-ĩ-sĩ-kl.

epicyclic—ěp-ĩ-sĩk'-lĩk or ěp-ĩ-sĩ'-klĩk.

epiglottis—ěp-ĩ-ġlöt'-is.

See *glottis*.

epilepsy—ěp'-ĩ-lěp-sĩ.

epilogism—ē-pĩl'-ō-jĩzm.

See *epilogize*.

epilogize—ěp-ĩl'-ō-jĩz or ē-pĩl'-ō-jĩz.

epilogue—ěp'-ĩ-lōġ, *not* ěp'-ĩ-lōġ.

epimysium—ěp-ĩ-mĩzh'-ĩ-ũm or ěp-ĩ-mĩz'-ĩ-ũm

Épinay, d'—dā-pē-nā'.

Epiphany—ē-pĩf'-à-nĩ.

Epirus—ē-pĩ'-rūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

episode—ěp'-ĭ-sōd.

episodic—ěp'-ĭ-sōd'-ĭk, *not* ěp'-ĭ-sō'-dĭk.

epistle—ē-pĭs'-l, *not* ē-pĭst'-l.

epitaph—ěp'-ĭ-táf, *not* ěp'-ĭ-táf.

See *ask*.

epithalamion—ěp'-ĭ-thà-lā'-mĭ-ŏn.

See *epithalamium*, another spelling.

epithalamium—ěp'-ĭ-thà-lā'-mĭ-ŭm.

See *epithalamion*.

epithelial—ěp'-ĭ-thē'-lĭ-ăl.

epithelium—ěp'-ĭ-thē'-lĭ-ŭm.

epitome—ē-pĭt'-ō-mē, *not* ěp'-ĭ-tōm.

epitomize—ē-pĭt'-ō-mĭz.

epizoötic—ěp'-ĭ-zō-öt'-ĭk, *not* ěp'-ĭ-zōō'-tĭk.

epizoöty—ěp'-ĭ-zō'-ō-tĭ, *not* ěp'-ĭ-zōō'-tĭ.

epoch—ěp'-ŏk or ē'-pŏk.

This is the pronunciation of Webster, Worcester, and the Oxford English Dictionary.

The Century says ē'-pŏk or ěp'-ŏk; the Standard, ěp'-ŏk; and Stormonth, ē'-pŏk.

epochal—ěp'-ŏ-kāl.

epode—ěp'-ŏd.

eponym—ěp'-ŏ-nĭm.

epopee—ěp'-ŏ-pē or ěp-ŏ-pē'.

epos—ěp'-ŏs.

epsilon—ěp'-sĭl-ŏn.

equability—ē-kwà-bĭl'-ĭt-ĭ or ěk-wà-bĭl'-ĭt-ĭ.

equable—ē'-kwà-bl or ěk'-wà-bl.

equably—ē'-kwà-blĭ or ěk'-wà-blĭ.

equanimity—ē-kwà-nĭm'-ĭt-ĭ, *not* ěk-wà-nĭm'-ĭt-ĭ.

equation—ē-kwā'-shŭn or ē-kwā'-zhŭn.

This is the marking of Webster and the Century Dictionary.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Standard, Stormonth, and Worcester say ē-kwā'-shŭn.

equatorial—ē-kwà-tŏ'-rĭ-ăl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

equerry—ĕk'-wĕr-ĭ or ĕ-kwĕr'-ĭ.

This is the marking of Webster, Worcester, the Century, and the Oxford English Dictionary. The Standard and Stormonth say ĕk'-wĕr-ĭ.

Also written *equery*, but pronounced as above.

equestrienne—ĕ-kwĕs-trĭ-ĕn'.

equilibrant—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-brănt.

equilibrate—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-brăt, *not* ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-brăt.

equilibration—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-bră'-shŭn, *not* ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-bră-shŭn.

equilibrator—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-bră-tĕr, *not* ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭb-ră-tĕr.

equilibrist—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭb-rĭst.

The Century Dictionary says ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-brĭst.

equilibrium—ĕ-kwĭ-lĭb'-rĭ-ŭm.

equilibrize—ĕ-kwĭl'-ĭ-brĭz.

equine—ĕ'-kwĭn.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries say ĕ'-kwĭn or ĕ'-kwĭn.

equinoctial—ĕ-kwĭ-nŏk'-shăl.

equinox—ĕ'-kwĭn-ŏks.

equipage—ĕk'-wĭ-pāj, *not* ĕ-kwĭp'-āj.

equipoise—ĕ'-kwĭ-poiz.

Smart says ĕk'-wĭ-poiz.

equisonance—ĕ-kwĭ-sŏ'-năns or ĕ-kwĭs'-ŏ-năns.

equitable—ĕk'-wĭ-tă-bl, *not* ĕ-kwĭt'-ă-bl.

equites—ĕk'-wĭ-tĕz.

equivoke—ĕk'-wĭ-vŏk or ĕ'-kwĭ-vŏk.

Also written *equivoque*, but pronounced as above.

See *equivoque*.

equivoque—ă-kĕ-vŏk'.

See *equivoke*.

era—ĕ'-ră.

Érard—ă-răr'.

erasable—ĕ-ră'-să-bl.

erasion—ĕ-ră'-zhŭn.

Erasmus—ĕ-răz'-mŭs, *not* ĕ-răs'-mŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

erasure—ē-rā'-zhūr, *not* ē-rā'-shūr.

Erato—ēr'-à-tō.

Eratosthenes—ēr-à-tōs'-thē-nēz.

Ercilla y Zúñiga, de—dā ēr-thēl'-yā ē thōō'-nyē.
gā.

See *Cáceres, Zamacois*.

Erckmann-Chatrion—ēr'k'-mān shā-trē-ān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

ere—ār.

Stormonth says ār.

Erebus—ēr'-ē-būs.

"Not *Erebus* itself were dim enough
To hide thee from prevention."

Shakespeare.

Erectheum—ēr-ēk-thē'-ūm, *not* ēr-ēk'-thē-ūm.

erectile—ē-rēk'-tīl.

eremacausis—ēr-ē-mā-kō'-sīs.

eremite—ēr'-ē-mīt.

erethism—ēr'-ē-thīzm.

ergo—ēr'-gō.

ergot—ēr'-gōt.

Eric—ē'-rīk or ēr'-īk.

Erie—ē'-rī.

Erigena—ē-rīj'-ē-nā or ēr-ī-jē'-nā.

Erin—ē'-rīn or ēr'-īn.

Erin go bragh—ā'-rīn gō brāg'.

For G, see p. 28.

Erinyes—ē-rīn'-ī-ēz.

Also written *Erinnyes*, but pronounced as above.

Erinys—ē-rīn'-īs or ē-rī'-nīs or ēr-ī'-nīs.

Also written *Erinnys*, but pronounced as above.

Eris—ē'-rīs or ēr'-īs.

Erlangen—ēr'-lāng-ēn.

ermine—ēr'-mīn.

Ernani—ēr-nā'-nē.

See *Hernani*, another spelling.

Eros—ē'-rōs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Erostratus—ē-rōs'-trā-tūs.

err—ēr.

errand—ēr'-ānd.

errata—ēr-rā'-tā.

erratum—ēr-rā'-tūm.

Erskine—ûrs'-kîn.

erudite—ēr'-ōō-dīt.

erudition—ēr-ōō-dish'-ūn.

erysipelas—ēr-ī-sīp'-ē-lās, *not* īr-ī-sīp'-ē-lās.

The first syllable of this word is almost universally mispronounced.

Erythræan—ēr-ī-thrē'-ān.

"The *Erythræan* Sibyl."

Esaias—ē-zā'-yās or ē-zī'-ās.

escalade—ēs-kā-lād'.

escalop—ēs-kōl'-ūp or ēs-kāl'-ūp.

Also written *escallop*, but pronounced as above.

escapade—ēs-kā-pād'.

eschatology—ēs-kā-tōl'-ō-jī.

escheat—ēs-chēt'.

eschew—ēs-chōō'.

eschschooltzia—ě-shōlt'-sī-à or ě-shōlt'-sī-à.

The pronunciation ěs-kōlt'-shā is frequently heard.

Escorial—ēs-kō'-rī-āl; Sp. pron., ěs-kō-rē-āl'.

See *Escorial*.

escort (n.)—ēs'-kōrt.

escort (vb.)—ēs-kōrt'.

See *absent*.

escritoire—ēs-křī-twār'; Fr. pron., ěs-křē-twār'.

escudo—ēs-kōō'-thō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Escorial—ēs-kū'-rī-āl.

See *Escorial*.

escutcheon—ēs-kŭch'-ūn.

Esdraelon—ēs-drā-ē'-lōn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Eskimo—ěs'-kĭm-ō.

See *Esquimau*.

Eskimos—ěs'-kĭm-ōz.

See *Esquimaux*.

esophagus—ē-šŏf'-à-gŭs.

Also written *æso-phagus*, but pronounced as above.

esoteric—ěs-ō-těr'-ĭk.

See *exoteric*.

Esperanto—ěs-pěr-ān'-tō.

espial—ěs-pĭ'-āl.

espionage—ěs'-pĭ-ō-nāj or ěs-pĭ'-ō-nāj.

esplanade—ěs-plà-nād'; Fr. pron., ěs-plà-nād'.

Esprémésnil—ā-prā-mā-nēl'.

Also written *Épréménil*, but pronounced as above.

esprit—ěs-prē'.

esprit de corps—ěs-prē' dŭ kōr.

esquamate—ē-skwā'-māt.

Esquiline (Hill)—ěs'-kwĭl-ĭn or ěs-kē-lēn'.

Esquilino, Monte—mōn'-tā ěs-kwē-lē'-nō.

Esquilinus, Mons—mōnz ěs-kwĭl-ĭ'-nŭs.

Esquimau—ěs'-kĭm-ō.

See *Eskimo*.

Esquimaux—ěs'-kĭm-ō or ěs'-kĭm-ōz.

See *Eskimos*.

esquire—ěs-kwĭr'.

Esquirol—ěs-kwē-rōl'.

Esquiros—ěs-kwē-rōs'.

essay (n.)—ěs'-ā.

"Formerly, often ěs-ā'."—*Web*.

essay (vb.)—ěs-ā'.

See *absent*.

essayist—ěs'-ā-ĭst, *not* ěs-ā'-ĭst.

Essene—ěs-ēn'.

See *Essenes*.

Essenes—ěs-ēnz' or ěs'-ē-nēz.

See *Essene*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Essenism—ěs'-ē-nǐzm or ěs-ē'-nǐzm.

estafette—ěs-tà-fěť'.

Also written *estafet*, but pronounced as above.

Estaing, d'—děs-tǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

estate—ěs-tāt', *not* ěs'-tāt.

Este, d'—děs'-tā.

"Villa d'Este."

Esterházy—ěs'-těr-hā-zē.

Also written *Eszterházy*, but pronounced as above.

Esther—ěs'-těr.

esthete—ěs'-thět.

Estienne—ā-tyěň'.

See *Étienne*, another spelling.

estival—ěs'-tǐv-ǎl or ěs-tǐ'-vǎl.

See *æstival*, the preferred spelling.

estivate—ěs'-tǐv-āt.

See *æstivate*, the preferred spelling.

estoppel—ěs-tǒp'-ěl.

Estrées, Gabrielle d'—gǎb-rē-ěl' dės-trā'.

Estremadura—ěs-trā-mā-thōō'-rā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

eta—ē'-tā or ā'-tā.

etacism—ā'-tā-sǐzm.

étagère—ā-tā-zhâr'.

etc. (abbreviation)—ět sět'-ěr-à.

et cetera—ět sět'-ěr-à.

eternize—ē-těr'-nǐz.

"Formerly often, and still occasionally, ē'-těr-nǐz."—*Web*.

Etesian—ē-tē'-zhǎn.

"*Etesian* Winds."

ethene—ěth'-ēn.

The Century and Stormonth say ē'-thēn.

ethereal—ē-thē'-rē-ǎl.

etherean—ē-thē'-rē-ǎn.

ethereous—ē-thē'-rē-űs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

ethide—ěth'-īd or ěth'-īd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

ethine—ěth'-īn or ěth'-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Ethiopic—ē-thī-ōp'-īk.

ethnicism—ěth'-nī-sīzm.

ethnography—ěth-nōg'-rā-fī.

ethyl—ěth'-īl.

Étienne—ā-tyěn'.

See *Estienne*.

etiology—ē-tī-ōl'-ō-jī.

See *ætiology*.

etiquette—ět'-ī-kět.

The Century and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

Etnean—ět-nē'-ăn.

See *Ætnean*, the preferred spelling.

étude—ā-tūd'.

For ū, see p. 26.

étui—ā-twē'.

Eubœa—ū-bē'-ā.

eucalyptus—ū-kā-līp'-tūs.

Eucharist—ū'-kā-rīst.

Euclid—ū'-klīd.

Euclidean—ū-klīd'-ē-ăn or ū-klīd-ē'-ăn.

"*Euclidean* Geometry."

eudæmonism—ū-dē'-mōn-īzm.

Also written *eudemonism*, but pronounced as above.

Eudoxus—ū-dōk'-sūs.

Euergetes (Ptolemy)—ū-ēr'-jē-těz.

Eugen—oi'-gān or oi-gān'.

Eugene—ū-jēn' or ū'-jēn.

Eugène—ō-zhěn'.

For ō, see p. 25.

eugenics—ū-jěn'-īks.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Eugénie de Montijo—ö-zhā-nē' dē mōN-tē-zhō'.

For ö, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

Eulalia—ū-lā'-lī-à; It. pron., ā-ōō-lā'-lē-ā.

Eulalie—ö-lā-lē'.

For ö, see p. 25.

Eulenspiegel, Tyll—tīl oi'-lën-shpē-gěl or tīl oi'-lën-spē-gěl.

Euler—ū'-lēr; Ger. pron., oi'-lēr.

See *Beust, von*.

eulogium—ū-lō'-jī-ŭm.

Eumenes—ū'-mē-nēz.

Eumenides—ū-mēn'-īd-ēz.

Eunice—ū'-nīs or ū-nī'-sē.

Eupatrid—ū-pāt'-rīd or ū'-pā-trīd.

Euphemia—ū-fē'-mī-à.

euphemism—ū'-fē-mīzm.

euphemistic—ū-fē-mīs'-tīk.

euphonic—ū-fōn'-īk.

euphony—ū'-fō-nī.

euphrasy—ū'-frā-sī.

Euphrates—ū-frā'-tēz.

Euphrosyne—ū-frōs'-īn-ē.

Euphues—ū'-fū-ēz.

"Lyly's *Euphues*."

euphuistic—ū-fū-īs'-tīk.

eupione—ū'-pī-ōn or ū-pī'-ōn.

Eurasia—ū-rā'-shī-à or ū-rā'-shā.

See *Eurasian*.

Eurasian—ū-rā'-shān or ū-rā'-zhān.

Eurasiatic—ū-rā-shī-āt'-īk or ū-rā-zhī-āt'-īk.

Eure-et-Loire—ör-ā-lwār'.

For ö, see p. 25.

Eureka—ū-rē'-kā.

Euripides—ū-rīp'-īd-ēz.

Euroclydon—ū-rōk'-līd-ōn.

Europa—ū-rō'-pā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37).

European—ū-rō-pē'-ăn, *not* ū-rō'-pē-ăn.

Euryale—ū-rī'-à-lē.

Euryalus—ū-rī'-à-lūs.

Euryanthe—ū-rī-ăn'-thē.

Eurydice—ū-rīd'-īs-ē.

Eurynome—ū-rīn'-ō-mē.

Eurystheus—ū-rīs'-thē-ūs or ū-rīs'-thūs.

Eusebius—ū-sē'-bī-ūs.

Eustachian—ū-stā'-kī-ăn.

"The *Eustachian* Tubes."

Eustachius—ū-stā'-kī-ūs.

Euterpe—ū-tēr'-pē.

Eutepcan—ū-tēr'-pē-ăn.

euthanasia—ū-thā-nā'-zhī-à or ū-thā-nā'-zī-à.

euthanasy—ū-thān'-à-sī.

Euxine (Sea)—ūk'-sīn, *not* ūk'-sīn.

Eva—ē'-vā.

evangel—ē-vān'-jēl.

evangelic—ē-vān-jēl'-īk or ěv-ăn-jēl'-īk.

evangelical—ē-vān-jēl'-īk-āl or ěv-ăn-jēl'-īk-āl.

Evangeline—ē-vān'-jē-lēn or ē-vān'-jē-līn or ē-vān'-jē-līn.

"Longfellow's *Evangeline*."

evangelization—ē-vān-jēl-iz-ā'-shūn or ē-vān-jēl-ī-zā'-shūn.

evangelize—ē-vān'-jēl-īz.

evasive—ē-vā'-sīv, *not* ē-vā'-zīv.

Evelina—ěv-ē-lī'-nā.

Eveline—ěv'-ē-līn or ěv'-ē-līn, *not* ěv-ěl-ēn'.

Evelyn—ěv'-ē-līn.

even—ěv'-n.

evening—ěv'-nīng.

Worcester and Stormonth make it a word of three syllables.

eversion—ē-vēr'-shūn, *not* ē-vēr'-zhūn.

eversive—ē-vēr'-sīv, *not* ē-vēr'-zīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

every—ěv'-ěr-ĭ or ěv'-rĭ.

Evesham—ěv'-shăm or ěv'-zăm.

"Locally also ě'-shăm or ě'-săm."—*Web.*

evident—ěv'-ĭ-děnt.

See *damage*.

evil—ě'-vĭ, *not* ě'-vĭl.

Some persons, desiring to seem exact in pronunciation, pronounce this word ě'-vĭl. It displays as much ignorance to introduce a sound that is superfluous as to neglect one that is requisite.

eviscerate—ě-vĭs'-ěr-āt.

evolution—ěv-ō-lū'-shŭn.

In England, frequently pronounced ě-vō-lū'-shŭn.

Ewart—ū'-ārt.

"William *Ewart* Gladstone."

ewe—ū.

ewer—ū'-ěr.

exacerbate—ěgz-ās'-ěr-bāt.

Stormonth says ěks-ās'-ěr-bāt, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

exact—ěgz-ākt', *not* ěks-ākt'.

exaggerate—ěgz-āj'-ěr-āt.

exaggeration—ěgz-āj-ěr-ā'-shŭn.

exalt—ěgz-ōlt', *not* ěks-ōlt'.

exaltation—ěgz-ōl-tā'-shŭn.

examination—ěgz-ām-in-ā'-shŭn.

examine—ěgz-ām'-ĭn.

example—ěgz-ām'-pl or ěgz-ām'-pl.

exarch—ěks'-ārċ.

exarchate—ěks'-ār-kāt or ěks-ār'-kāt.

exarillate—ěks-ār'-ĭl-āt.

exasperate—ěgz-ās'-pěr-āt.

exasperation—ěgz-ās-pěr-ā'-shŭn.

Excalibur—ěks-kāl'-ĭb-ŭr.

Also written *Excalibar*, but pronounced ěks-kāl'-ĭb-ār.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

excarnificate—ěks-kār-nǐf'-ĭk-āt.

ex cathedra—ěks kà-thē'-drà or ěks kǎth'-ē-drà

"This phrase, in English, is almost always pronounced with the accent on the penult. In Latin, the *e* in *cathedra* is either short or long, the word being pronounced cǎth'-e-dra or cǎthē'-drà."—*Wor.*

See *cathedra*.

excellent—ěk'-sěl-ěnt.

See *evident*.

excerpt—ěk'-sěrpt or ěk-sěrpt'.

exchequer—ěks-chěk'-ēr.

excisable—ěk-sǐ'-zà-bl.

excise—ěk-sǐz', not ěk'-sǐz.

exciseman—ěk-sǐz'-mǎn, not ěk'-sǐz-mǎn.

excitant—ěk-sǐ'-tǎnt.

excitation—ěk-sǐt-ā'-shŭn.

excitative—ěk-sǐ'-tǎ-tív.

exclamatory—ěks-klǎm'-à-tō-rǐ.

exclusive—ěks-klū'-sív, not ěks-klū'-zív.

excrement—ěks'-krē-měnt.

excreta—ěks-krē'-tǎ.

excretin—ěks'-krē-tǐn or ěks-krē'-tǐn.

excretive—ěks-krē'-tív or ěks'-krē-tív.

excretory—ěks'-krē-tō-rǐ or ěks-krē'-tō-rǐ.

excruciate—ěks-krōō'-shǐ-āt.

excruciation—ěks-krōō-shǐ-ā'-shŭn or ěks-krōō-sǐ-ā'-shŭn.

exculpate—ěks-kŭl'-pāt or ěks'-kŭl-pāt.

See *inculpate*.

excursion—ěks-kŭr'-shŭn or ěks-kŭr'-zhŭn.

See *incursion*.

excuse (n.)—ěks-kŭs'.

excuse (vb.)—ěks-kŭz'.

execute—eks'-ē-kŭt.

executer—ěks'-ē-kŭ-těr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

execution—ěks-ē-kū'-shŭn.

executive—ĕġz-ĕk'-ū-tiv or ĕks-ĕk'-ū-tiv.

exécutoire—āġz-ā-kū-twār'.

For ū, see p. 26.

executor—ĕġz-ĕk'-ū-tēr or ĕks-ĕk'-ū-tēr.

executrix—ĕġz-ĕk'-ū-trīks or ĕks-ĕk'-ū-trīks.

exedra—ĕk'-sē-drā or ĕk-sē'-drā.

exegesis—ĕks-ē-jē'-sīs.

exegete—ĕks'-ē-jēt.

exegetic—ĕks-ē-jēt'-ĭk.

exegetist—ĕks-ē-jē'-tĭst.

exemplar—ĕġz-ĕm'-plār.

exemplary—ĕġz'-ĕm-plā-rĭ or ĕġz-ĕm'-plā-rĭ.

exemplify—ĕġz-ĕm'-plĭf-ĭ.

exempt—ĕġz-ĕmpt'.

exemption—ĕġz-ĕmp'-shŭn.

exequatur—ĕks-ē-kwā'-tŭr.

exequies—ĕks'-ē-kwĭz, *not* ĕks'-ē-kwēz.

exequy—ĕks'-ē-kwĭ.

exergue—ĕġz-ŭrg' or ĕks-ŭrg'.

exert—ĕġz-ĕrt'.

Exeter—ĕks'-ē-tēr, *not* ĕks'-tēr.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

exeunt—ĕks'-ē-ŭnt, *not* ĕġz'-ē-ŭnt.

exhalation—ĕks-hā-lā'-shŭn or ĕks-ā-lā'-shŭn.

exhale—ĕks-hāl' or ĕġz-hāl'.

exhaust—ĕġz-ôst' or ĕġz-hôst'.

exhaustible—ĕġz-ôst'-ĭb-l or ĕġz-hôst'-ĭb-l.

See *inexhaustible*.

exhaustion—ĕġz-ôs'-chŭn or ĕġz-hôs'-chŭn.

exhaustive—ĕġz-ôs'-tĭv or ĕġz-hôs'-tĭv.

exhibit—ĕġz-ĭb'-ĭt or ĕġz-hĭb'-ĭt.

exhibition—ĕks-ĭb-ĭsh'-ŭn or ĕks-hĭb-ĭsh'-ŭn.

exhibitive—ĕġz-ĭb'-ĭt-ĭv or ĕġz-hĭb'-ĭt-ĭv.

exhibitor—ĕġz-ĭb'-ĭt-ēr or ĕġz-hĭb'-ĭt-ēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

exhibitory—ěġz-īb'-īt-ō-rĭ or ěġz-hĭb'-īt-ō-rĭ.

exhilarate—ěġz-ĭl'-à-rāt or ěġz-hĭl'-à-rāt.

exhilaration—ěġz-ĭl'-à-rā'-shŭn or ěġz-hĭl'-à-rā'-shŭn.

exhort—ěġz-ôrt' or ěġz-hôrt'.

exhortation—ěks-ôr-tā'-shŭn.

exhortative—ěġz-ôr'-tā-tĭv or ěġz-hôr'-tā-tĭv.

exhorter—ěġz-ôr'-tēr or ěġz-hôr'-tēr.

exhume—ěks-hŭm' or ěġz-hŭm'.

exigean—āġ-zē-zhān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

exigean—āġ-zē-zhānt'.

For ān, see p. 26.

exigence—ěks'-ĭj-ěns.

exigency—ěks'-ĭj-ěns-ĭ.

exiguity—ěks-ĭ-ġū'-ĭt-ĭ.

exiguous—ěġz-ĭġ'-ū-ŭs or ěks-ĭġ'-ū-ŭs.

exile (n.)—ěks'-ĭl or ěġz'-ĭl.

exile (vb.)—ěks'-ĭl or ěġz'-ĭl.

"Formerly accented *ex-ile'*, as in Shakespeare (except as participial adjective), and hence still often pronounced with *x = gz* (ěġ'-zĭl), though now always stressed on first syllable."—*Web*.

exilian—ěġz-ĭl'-ĭ-ān or ěks-ĭl'-ĭ-ān.

exilic—ěġz-ĭl'-ĭk or ěks-ĭl'-ĭk.

exist—ěġz-ĭst', *not* ěks-ĭst'.

existence—ěġz-ĭs'-těns, *not* ěks-ĭs'-těns.

exit—ěks'-ĭt, *not* ěġz'-ĭt.

ex libris—ěks li'-brĭs.

Exodus—ěks'-ō-dŭs.

exogamy—ěks-ôġ'-ā-mĭ.

See *endogamy*.

exogen—ěks'-ō-jěn.

See *endogen*.

exogenous—ěks-ôġ'-ē-nŭs.

See *endogenous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

exonerate—ěgz-ŏn'-ěr-āt.

exoneration—ěgz-ŏn-ěr-ā'-shŭn.

exonerator—ěgz-ŏn'-ěr-ā-těr.

exorable—ěks'-ō-rā-bl.

See *inexorable*.

exorbitant—ěgz-ŏr'-bīt-ānt.

exorcise—ěks'-ŏr-sīz or ěgz-ŏr'-sīz.

Also written *exorcize*, but pronounced as above.

exorcism—ěks'-ŏr-sīzm or ěgz-ŏr'-sīzm.

exorcist—ěks'-ŏr-sīst or ěgz-ŏr'-sīst.

exordium—ěgz-ŏr'-dī-ŭm.

exosmose—ěks'-ŏs-mōs or ěks'-ŏz-mōs.

See *endosmose*.

exosmosis—ěks-ŏs-mō'-sīs or ěks-ŏz-mō'-sīs.

See *endosmosis*.

exoteric—ěks-ŏ-těr'-īk.

See *esoteric*.

exotic—ěgz-ŏt'-īk, *not* ěks-ŏt'-īk.

expansible—ěks-pān'-sīb-l.

expatiate—ěks-pā'-shī-āt.

expatriate—ěks-pā'-trī-āt.

expedient—ěks-pē'-dī-ěnt, *not* ěks-pē'-jěnt.

expert (n.)—ěks'-pěrt or ěks-pěrt'.

expert (adj.)—ěks-pěrt'.

See *adept*.

expiable—ěks'-pī-ā-bl.

See *inexpiable*.

expirant—ěks-pī'-rānt.

See *expiration*.

expiration—ěks-pīr-ā'-shŭn.

See *inspiration*.

expiratory—ěks-pī'-rā-tō-rī.

See *inspiratory*.

explanatory—ěks-plān'-ā-tō-rī.

expletive (n.)—ěks'-plē-tīv.

expletive (adj.)—ěks'-plē-tīv or ěks-plē'-tīv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

explicable—ěks'-plĭk-à-bl, *not* ěks-plĭk'-à-bl.

See *inexplicable*.

explicative—ěks'-plĭk-à-tĭv, *not* ěks-plĭk'-à-tĭv.

explicatory—ěks'-plĭk-à-tō-rĭ, *not* ěks-plĭk'-à-tō-rĭ.

explicit (abbreviation)—ěks'-plĭs-ĭt.

"*Explicitus est liber.*"

See *explicit* (adj.).

explicit (adj.)—ěks-plĭs'-ĭt.

See *explicit* (abbreviation).

exploit (n.)—ěks-ploit', *not* ěks'-ploit.

exploit (vb.)—ěks-ploit'.

explorative—ěks-plō'-rà-tĭv.

exploratory—ěks-plō'-rà-tō-rĭ or ěks-plōr'-à-tō-rĭ.

explore—ěks-plōr'.

explorer—ěks-plō'-rēr.

explosive—ěks-plō'-sĭv, *not* ěks-plō'-zĭv.

exponent—ěks-pō'-něnt, *not* ěks'-pō-něnt.

export (n.)—ěks'-pōrt.

export (vb.)—ěks-pōrt'.

When contrasted with *import*, this word is often accented on the *first* syllable.

exposé—ěks-pō-zā'.

expository—ěks-pōz'-ĭt-ō-rĭ.

expugnable—ěks-pŭg'-nà-bl or ěks-pŭ'-nà-bl.

See *inexpugnable*.

expurgate—ěks'-pŭr-gāt or ěks-pŭr'-gāt.

expurgator—ěks'-pŭr-gā-tēr or ěks-pŭr'-gā-tēr.

expurgatory—ěks-pŭr'-gā-tō-rĭ.

exquisite (n.)—ěks'-kwĭz-ĭt, *not* ěks-kwĭz'-ĭt.

exquisite (adj.)—ěks'-kwĭz-ĭt, *not* ěks-kwĭz'-ĭt.

exsiccate—ěk'-sĭk-āt or ěk-sĭk'-āt.

extant—ěks'-tānt or ěks-tānt'.

ex-tempore—ěks-tēm'-pō-rē, *not* ěks-tēm'-pōr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

extirpate—ěks'-těr-pāt or ěks-tûr'-pāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give ěks-tûr'-pāt only.

extirpator—ěks'-těr-pā-těr or ěks-tûr'-pā-těr.

extol—ěks-tōl' or ěks-tōl'.

extra—ěks'-trā, *not* ěks'-trē.

extract (n.)—ěks'-trākt.

extract (vb.)—ěks-trākt'.

extraditable—ěks-trā-dī'-tā-bl.

extradite—ěks'-trā-dīt.

extrados—ěks-trā'-dōs.

See *intrados*.

extraordinary—ěks-trôr'-dĭn-ā-rĭ or ěks-trā-ôr'-dĭn-ā-rĭ.

Good usage, and the dictionaries generally, favor the first pronunciation.

extravaganza—ěks-trāv-ā-gān'-zā.

extravasate—ěks-trāv'-ā-sāt.

extravasation—ěks-trāv-ā-sā'-shŭn.

extricable—ěks'-trĭk-ā-bl, *not* ěks-trĭk'-ā-bl.

See *inextricable*.

extrude—ěks-trōd'.

exuberance—ěgz-ŭ'-bēr-āns.

exuberant—ěgz-ŭ'-bēr-ānt.

exudate—ěks'-ŭ-dāt.

exudation—ěks-ŭ-dā'-shŭn.

exude—ěks-ŭd' or ěgz-ŭd'.

exult—ěgz-ŭlt', *not* ěks-ŭlt'.

exultant—ěgz-ŭl'-tānt.

exultation—ěks-ŭl-tā'-shŭn or ěgz-ŭl-tā'-shŭn.

exultingly—ěgz-ŭlt'-ĭng-lĭ.

exuviae—ěgz-ŭ'-vĭ-ē.

Eylau (Battle of)—ĭ'-low.

eyre—âr.

"Justices in *eyre*."

Eyre (Jane)—âr, *not* ĭr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

eyrie—ē'-rĭ or ā'-rĭ.

Also written *eyry*, but pronounced as above
See *erie*.

Eytinge—ēt'-ing.

Ezekiel—ě-zē'-kĭ-ěl or ē-zēk'-yěl.

F

Faber (George Stanley)—fā'-bēr.

Faber, Johannes—yō-hān'-ēs fā'-bēr.

Fabius—fā'-bĭ-ūs.

Fabliaux—fā-blē-ō'.

Fabricius—fā-brĭsh'-ĭ-ūs.

fabulist—fāb'-ū-lĭst, *not* fā'-bū-lĭst.

fabulize—fāb'-ū-lĭz.

façade—fā-sād'.

C cedilla (ç) has the sound of *s*.

Stormonth says fā-sād'.

facet—fās'-ēt, *not* fā'-sēt.

See *faucet*.

facetiae—fā-sē'-shĭ-ē.

facetious—fā-sē'-shŭs.

facial—fā'-shāl or fā'-shĭ-āl.

facient—fā'-shĕnt.

facies—fā'-shĭ-ēz.

facile—fās'-ĭl, *not* fā'-sĭl.

facile princeps—fā'-sĭl-ē prĭn'-sĕps.

fac-simile—fāk-sĭm'-ĭl-ē.

factious—fāk'-shŭs.

factitious—fāk-tĭsh'-ŭs.

factory—fāk'-tō-rĭ, *not* fāk'-trĭ.

facula—fāk'-ū-lā.

fæcal—fē'-kāl.

Also written *fecal*, but pronounced as above.

fæces—fē'-sēz.

Also written *feces*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Faenza—fä-ěnt'-să.

See *Abruzzi*.

faërie—fä'-ēr-ĭ.

Also written *faëry*, but pronounced as above.

Faërie Queene—fä'-ēr-ĭ kwën.

Fagin—fä'-gĭn.

"Oliver Twist."

Fahrenheit—fä'-rën-hīt, *not* făr'-ën-īt.

faience—fä-yāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

fainéant—fā-nā-ān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Fainéants, Les Rois—lā rwä' fā-nā-ān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

fait accompli—fā tā-kôn-plē'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

faker—fä'-kēr.

See *fakir*.

fakir—fä-kēr' or fā'-kēr.

See *faker*.

falchion—fôl'-chŭn or fôl'-shŭn.

falcon—fôk'-n or fôlk'-n.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and the Standard prefer fôk'-n while Worcester and Stormonth give fôk'-n only.

Falconbridge—fôk'-n-brĭj.

"King John."

falconer—fôk'-n-ēr.

Falconer—fôk'-n-ēr or fôlk'-n-ēr.

falconet—fô'-kō-nět or fäl'-kō-nět.

falconine—fäl'-kō-nĭn or fäl'-kō-nĭn.

falconry—fôk'-n-rĭ.

Falkland (Islands)—fôk'-lănd.

Falkland—fôk'-lănd.

"Caleb Williams."

fallen—fôl'-n.

Fallières—fâl-yâr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

false—fôls.

falsetto—fôl-sět'-ō.

falsi crimen—făl'-sī krī'-mĕn.

familiar—fà-mĭl'-yâr.

familiarity—fà-mĭl'-ĭ-ăr'-ĭt-ĭ or fà-mĭl-yăr'-ĭt-ĭ.

familiarization—fà-mĭl-yar-ĭz-ā'-shŭn or fà-mĭl-yâr-ĭ-zā'-shŭn.

familiarize—fà-mĭl'-yâr-ĭz.

family—fām'-ĭl-ĭ, *not* fām'-lĭ.

fanatic—fà-năt'-ĭk.

fancy—făn'-sĭ, *not* fàn'-sĭ.

fandango—făn-dăng'-gō.

fane—fān.

Faneuil (Hall)—făn'-l or făn'-yĕl or fŭn'-l.

"The last is the oldest pronunciation, still often heard; the others are due to the influence of the spelling."—*Web*.

fanfare—făn'-fâr.

fanfaronade—făn-fâ-rŏn-ād'.

fantasia—fàn-tâ-zĕ'-à or făn-tâ'-zĭ-à.

fantasie—făn-tâ-zĕ'.

fantassin—făn'-tâ-sĭn.

Fantine—fāN-tĕn'.

"Les Misérables."

For āN, see p. 26.

fantoccini—făn-tō-chĕ'-nĕ.

See *Abbatucci*.

far—fâr, *not* fŭr.

farad—fâr'-ăd.

faradic—fâr-ăd'-ĭk.

faradism—fâr'-ă-dĭzm.

faradize—fâr'-ă-dĭz.

farandole—fà-răn'-dŏl; Fr. pron., fà-rāN-dŏl'.

For āN, see p. 26.

far-fetched—fâr'-fĕcht or fâr-fĕcht'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37.)

farina—fà-rī'-nà or fà-rē'-nà.

The second pronunciation is the one generally heard.

Farnese—fär-nä'-sā.

"The *Farnese* Hercules."

faro—fâr'-ō or fā'-rō.

Faroe (Islands)—fâr'-ō or fā'-rō.

Farquhar—fâr'-kwâr or fär'-kâr.

farrago—fär-ä'-gō.

Farrar (Canon)—fär'-âr, *not* fär-är'.

Farrar (Geraldine)—fär-är', *not* fär'-âr.

far-reaching—fär'-rēch-ing or fär-rēch'-ing.

farthingale—fär'-thīng-gāl.

fascēs—fäs'-ēz.

fascia—fāsh'-ī-à.

fascine—fäs-ēn'.

fast—fäst, *not* fäst.

See *ask*.

fasten—fäs'-n, *not* fäs'-n.

See *ask*.

fastener—fäs'-n-ēr, *not* fäs'-n-ēr.

See *ask*.

fastening—fäs'-n-ing, *not* fäs'-n-ing.

See *ask*.

Fata Morgana—fä'-tä môr-gä'-nā.

Fatima—fät'-īm-à or fä'-tē-mā.

"The Arabian Nights."

fatuity—fà-tū'-īt-ī.

faubourg—fō'-bōōrg; Fr. pron., fō-bōōr'.

Faubourg St. Antoine—fō-bōōr' sânt än-twān'.

For än, äN, see p. 26.

Faubourg St. Germain—fō-bōōr' sän zhâr-män'.

For än, see p. 26.

faucēs—fô'-sēz.

faucet—fô'-sēt or fô'-sīt, *not* fäs'-ēt.

Frequently mispronounced.

See *facet*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Faucit (Helen)—fô'-sīt.

faugh—fô.

fault—fôlt.

"Although the *l* was often inserted in the spelling from the 16th century, it was commonly mute at least as late as the middle of the 18th century. Pope rimed *fault* with *ought* and *thought*, and Dr. Johnson (1755) says: 'The *l* is sometimes sounded, and sometimes mute. In conversation it is generally suppressed.' The *l* is still often silent in dialect."
—*Web*.

faun—fôn.

"The *Faun* of Praxiteles."

fauna—fô'-nâ.

Fauntleroy—fânt'-lê-roi or fônt'-lê-roi.

"Little Lord *Fauntleroy*."

Faure—fôr.

Faust—fowst.

Faustina—fôs-tī'-nâ, *not* fôs-tē'-nâ.

Faustus (Dr.)—fôs'-tūs; Ger. pron., fows'-tōos

"The Tragical History of Doctor *Faustus*."

fauteuil—fō-tō'-yū.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

faux pas—fō-pâ', *not* fōō'-pô.

Favorita, La—lâ fâ-vō-rē'-tâ.

favorite—fâ'-vēr-īt.

Favre, Jules—zhül fâ'-vr.

For û, see p. 26.

Fayal—fī-âl'.

fayalite—fâ'-âl-īt.

fealty—fē'-âl-tī.

Sheridan and Jameson say fēl'-tī.

tebrifugal—fē-brīf'-ū-gāl or fēb-rī-fū'-gāl.

febrifuge—fēb'-rī-fūj, *not* fē'-brī-fūj.

febrile—fē'-brīl or fēb'-rīl.

See *antifebrile*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

February—fěb'-rōō-ā-rĭ, *not* fěb'-yōō-ā-rĭ.

Do not pronounce the *second* syllable yōō.

Fechter—fěk'-tēr.

For к, see p. 28.

fecit—fē'-sĭt, *not* fēs'-ĭt.

fecund—fěk'-ŭnd or fē'-kŭnd.

See *infecund*.

fecundate—fěk'-ŭn-dāt.

fecundation—fěk'-ŭn-dā'-shŭn.

fecundity—fē-kŭn'-dĭt-ĭ.

federal—fěd'-ēr-āl, *not* fěd'-rāl.

Federalist—fěd'-ēr-āl-ĭst, *not* fěd'-rāl-ĭst.

Fédora—fā-dō'-rā.

feldspar—fěld'-spār.

Felice—fā-lē'-chā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Félice—fā-lēs'.

Felicia—fē-lĭsh'-ĭ-à or fē-lĭsh'-à; It. pron., fā-lē'-chā.

feline—fē'-lĭn or fē'-lĭn.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century give fē'-lĭn as an alternative pronunciation.

Felix—fē'-lĭks.

fellah—fěł'-à.

felloe—fěł'-ō.

fellow—fěł'-ō, *not* fěł'-ēr.

See *damage*.

felo-de-se—fē'-lō-de-sē or fěł'-ō-dē-sē.

felucca—fěł'-ŭk'-à.

feme-covert—fēm-kŭv'-ērt

Also written *femme-covert*, but pronounced as above.

feme-sole—fēm-sōl'.

Also written *femme-sole*, but pronounced as above.

femineity—fēm-ĭn-ē'-ĭt-ĭ.

See *femininity*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

femininity—fēm-in-in'-īt-ī.

See *femineity*.

femoral—fēm'-ō-rāl.

"The *Femoral Artery*."

femur—fē'-mūr.

Fénelon—fā-nē-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Fenian—fē'-nī-ăn, *not* fēn'-yăn.

Fenwick—fēn'-īk, *not* fēn'-wīk.

See *Alnwick*.

feod—fūd.

feodal—fū'-dāl.

feodality—fū-dāl'-īt-ī.

feoff—fēf.

ferine—fē'-rīn or fē'-rīn.

ferment (n.)—fēr'-mēnt.

ferment (vb.)—fēr-mēnt'.

See *absent*.

Ferney—fēr-nā'.

"The Patriarch of *Ferney*."

Feronia—fē-rō'-nī-à.

Ferrara—fēr-rā'-rā.

Ferrero, Guglielmo—gōōl-yē-āl'-mō fēr-rā'-rō.

ferriage—fēr'-ī-āj, *not* fēr'-āj.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

ferrocyanide—fēr-ō-sī'-à-nīd or fēr-ō-sī'-à-nīd.

See *ide*(*chemical termination*).

ferrule (ring)—fēr'-ōōl or fēr'-īl.

See *ferule* (*rod*).

Ferry, Jules—zhūl fēr-ē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

fertile—fēr'-tīl or fēr'-tīl.

In England, frequently pronounced fēr'-tīl.

fertilization—fēr-tīl-īz-ā'-shūn or fēr-tīl-ī-zā'
shūn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

ferule (rod)—fĕr'-ōōl or fĕr'-īl.

See *ferrule* (ring).

Fesole—fĕs'-ō-lā.

See *Fiesole*.

fesse—fĕs.

festina lente—fĕs-tī'-nà lĕn'-tĕ.

fetal—fĕ'-tāl.

See *fætal*, another spelling.

fête—fât.

fête champêtre—fât shāN-pâ'-trŭ.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

fetiales—fĕ-shĭ-ā'-lĕz.

fetich—fĕ'-tĭsh or fĕt'-ĭsh.

See *fetish*.

fetichism—fĕ'-tĭsh-ĭzm or fĕt'-ĭsh-ĭzm.

See *fetichism*.

feticide—fĕ'-tĭs-ĭd.

See *fæticide*, another spelling.

fetid—fĕt'-ĭd or fĕ'-tĭd.

fetish—fĕ'-tĭsh or fĕt'-ĭsh.

See *fetich*.

fetishism—fĕ'-tĭsh-ĭzm or fĕt'-ĭsh-ĭzm.

See *fetichism*.

fetor—fĕ'-tŏr.

Also written *fætor*, but pronounced as above.

fetus—fĕ'-tŭs.

See *fætus*, another spelling.

feu—fŭ.

feuar—fŭ'-âr.

Feuerbach—foi'-ĕr-bāk.

For k, see p. 28.

See *Beust, von*.

Feuillet, Octave—ŏk-tāv' fŏ-yā'.

For ŏ, see p. 25.

feuilleton—fŏ-yĕ-tŏN'.

For ŏ, ŏN, see pp. 25, 27.

Fezzan—fĕz-zān'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

fiacre—fyá'-krŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

fiancé—fē-āN-sā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

fiancée—fē-āN-sā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

fiasco—fē-ās'-kō, *not* fī-ās'-kō.

fiat—fī'-ăt.

"*Fiat Money.*"

fibril—fī'-brīl, *not* fib'-brīl.

fibrilla—fī-brīl'-ā.

fibrillar—fī'-brīl-ār.

fibrillary—fī'-brīl-ā-rĭ.

fibrillose—fī'-brīl-ōs or fī-brīl'-ōs.

fibrillous—fī'-brīl-ūs or fī-brīl'-ūs.

fibrin—fī'-brĭn.

fibrinogen—fī-brĭn'-ō-jĕn or fī'-brĭn-ō-jĕn.

fibrinous—fī'-brĭn-ūs.

Fichte, von—fōn fĭk'-tĕ.

For k, see p. 28.

fichu—fĭsh'-ōō; Fr. pron., fē-shŭ'.

For ū, see p. 26.

fico (trifle)—fē'-kō.

"A *fico* for the phrase."—*Shakespeare*.

Fidelio—fē-dā'-lē-ō.

fidelity—fĭd-ĕl'-ĭt-ĭ or fī-dĕl'-ĭt-ĭ.

fiducial—fĭ-dŭ'-shāl.

fiduciary—fĭ-dŭ'-shĭ-ā-rĭ or fī-dŭ'-shā-rĭ.

fief—fĕf.

fieldfare—fĕld'-fâr.

Fierabras—fē-ā-rā-brā'.

Fiesole—fyĕs'-ō-lā.

See *Fesole*.

Figaro—fē-gā-rō', *not* fē-gā'-rō.

"*Le Mariage de Figaro.*"

figlia—fĕl'-yā.

See *Bentivoglio*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Figlia del Reggimento—fēl'-yā dēl rā-jē-mēn'-tō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

figlio—fēl'-yō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Figuier—fē-gyā'.

figure—fīg'-ūr.

"In British usage usually fīg'-ēr, the pronunciation preferred by the Oxford English Dictionary."—*Web*.

Walker says: "There is a coarse and a delicate pronunciation of this word and its compounds. The first is such a pronunciation as makes the *u* short and shut, as if written *figgur*; the last preserves the sound of *u* open, as if *y* were prefixed, *fig'-yure*."

Fiji (Islands)—fē'-jē.

Fijian—fē'-jē-ăn, *not* fē-jē'-ăn.

filch—fīlch or fīlsh.

"He that *filches* from me my good name."

Shakespeare.

filet—fē-lā'.

filet de bœuf—fē-lā' dū bōf.

For ō, see p. 25.

filial—fīl'-yāl or fīl'-ī-āl.

filigree—fīl'-ī-gērē.

Filioque (Controversy)—fīl-ī-ō'-kwē.

Filipino—fīl-ī-pē'-nō

Fille de Madame Angot, La—lā fē'-yŭ dū mā-dām' ān-gō'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Fille du Régiment, La—lā fē'-yŭ dū rā-zhē-mān .

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

fillet—fīl'-ēt.

fillip—fīl'-īp.

fillipeen—fīl-īp-ēn'.

Written also *philippine*, but pronounced as above.

See *philopena*, the preferred spelling.

film—fīlm, *not* fīl'-ŭm.

See *elm*.

filose—fī'-lōs or fī-lōs'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

filoselle—fīl-ō-zěl' or fīl-ō-sěl'.

fil—fēs.

"Dumas *fil*."

finale—fē-nā'-lā, *not* fī-nā'-lē.

finance (n.)—fīn-āns' or fī-nāns', *not* fī'-nāns.

finance (vb.)—fīn-āns' or fī-nāns'.

finances—fīn-ān'-sēz or fī-nān'-sēz, *not* fī'-nān-sēz.

financial—fīn-ān'-shāl, *not* fī-nān'-shāl.

financier—fīn-ān-sēr' or fīn-ān'-sī-ēr; Fr. pron., fē-nān-syā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

fin du siècle—fān dū syĕk'-l.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

finesse—fīn-ēs'; Fr. pron., fē-nēs'.

fingrigo—fīng'-grīg-ō.

finis—fī'-nīs.

Finistère—fīn-īs-tār'.

See *Finisterre* (Cape).

Finisterre (Cape)—fīn-īs-tār'.

See *Finistère*.

finite—fī'-nīt.

See *infinite*.

finocchio—fīn-ō'-kī-ō.

fiord—fyôrd.

See *fjord*, another spelling.

fiorite—fī-ō'-rīt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

Firenze—fē-rĕnt'-sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

firman—fēr'-mān or fēr-mān'.

Firmin-Didot—fēr-mān'-dē-dō'.

For ān, see p. 26.

fissural—fīsh'-ūr-āl.

fissure—fīsh'-ūr.

fistula—fīs'-tū-lā.

Fiume—fyōō'-mā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

fjord—fyôrd.

See *fiord*, another spelling.

flaccid—flăk'-sîd, *not* flăs'-îd.

flagellant—flăj'-ël-ănt or flă-jěl'-ănt.

flagellate—flăj'-ël-ăt.

flageolet—flăj-ō-lět' or flăj'-ō-lět.

flagon—flăg'-ûn.

flagrant—flă'-grănt.

flambeau—flăm'-bō; Fr. pron., flăn-bō'.

For ân, see p. 26.

flamboyant—flăm-boi'-ănt.

Flameng—flă-măN'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Flammarion—flă-mă-rē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

flânerie—flă-něr-ě'.

See *flâneur*.

flâneur—flă-nör'.

For ô, see p. 25.

flannel—flăn'-ël.

Not flăn'-ën, unless written *flannen*, which is an obsolete spelling.

flask—flăsk, *not* flăsk.

See *ask*.

flat-iron—flăt'-î-urn.

Flaubert, Gustave—güs-tăv' flō-bâr'.

For ü, see p. 26.

flaunt—flănt or flônt.

See *craunch*.

Flauto Magico, Il—ël flow'-tō mă'-jē-kō.

Fleance—flē'-àns.

" . . . Goes *Fleance* with you?"—*Shakespeare*.

fleur-de-lis—flûr-dě-lē'; Fr. pron., flôr-dě-lē'.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *lis* (*lily*), *flower-de-luce*.

Fleurus (Battle of)—flō-rûs'.

For ô, ü, see pp. 25, 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Fleury, de—dŭ flō-rē'.

For ō, see p. 25.

flew—flū, *not* flōō.

flibbertigibbet—flīb'-ēr-tī-jīb-ēt or flīb'-ēr-tī-jīb-īt.

Fliegende Holländer, Der—dēr flē'-gēn-dē hōl'-ān-dēr.

fimsy—flīm'-zī.

finch—flīnch or flīnsh.

floci—flōk'-sī.

floccose—flōk'-ōs or flōk-ōs'.

flocculence—flōk'-ū-lēns.

flocculent—flōk'-ō-lēnt.

flocculose—flōk'-ū-lōs or flōk-ū-lōs'.

Flora—flō'-rā, *not* flōr'-ā.

floral—flō'-rāl, *not* flōr'-āl.

Floréal—flō-rā-āl'.

Florentine—flōr'-ēn-tēn or flōr'-ēn-tīn or flōr'-ēn-tīn.

floriculture—flō'-rī-kŭl-tŭr or flōr'-ī-kŭl-tŭr.

florid—flōr'-īd, *not* flō'-rīd.

florin—flōr'-īn, *not* flō'-rīn.

florist—flō'-rīst or flōr'-īst.

floss—flōs, *not* flōs *nor* flōs.

See *accost*.

Flotow, von—fŏn flō'-tō.

flotsam—flōt'-sām.

See *jetsam*.

flour—flowr.

See *flower*.

flower—flow'-ēr.

See *flour*.

flower-de-luce—flow-ēr-dē-lūs'.

This is a corruption of *fleur-de-lis*, which see.

flue—flū, *not* flōō.

fluency—flū'-ēn-sī, *not* flōō'-ēn-sī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

fluent—flū'-ěnt, *not* flōō'-ěnt.

fluid—flū'-īd, *not* flōō'-īd.

flume—flūm, *not* flōōm.

fluoric—flū-ōr'-īk, *not* flōō-ōr'-īk.

fluoride—flū'-ōr-īd or flū'-ōr-īd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

fluorine—flū'-ōr-īn or flū'-ōr-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

fluorite—flū'-ōr-īt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

flute—flūt, *not* flōōt.

fluviate—flū'-vī-à-tīl.

foci (pl. of focus)—fō'-sī.

foetal—fē'-tāl.

See *fetal*, the preferred spelling.

foeticide—fē'-tīs-īd.

See *feticide*, the preferred spelling.

foetus—fē'-tūs.

See *fetus*, the preferred spelling.

foehn—fûn; Ger. pron., fön.

For ō, see p. 25.

foliaceous—fō-lī-ā'-shūs.

foliage—fō'-lī-āj.

Folies Bergère, Les—lā fō-lē' běr-zhěr'.

folio—fō'-lī-ō or fōl'-yō.

Folkestone—fōk'-stūn.

See *Alnwick*.

Fomalhaut—fō'-māl-hôt or fō'-māl-hō.

foment (n.)—fō'-měnt.

foment (vb.)—fō-měnt'.

See *absent*.

Fonseca, da—dā fōn-sā'-kā.

font—fōnt.

See *fount*.

Fontainebleau—fôn-tān-blō'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

fontanel—fön-tä-něl'.

Also written *fontanelle*, but pronounced as above.

Fontenoy (Battle of)—fönt'-ě-noi; Fr. pron.,
fônt-nwä'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Fontevrault—fôn-tě-vrō'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

food—fōōd, *not* fōōd.

The words *broom*, *room*, *soon*, *soup*, and *spoon*, are liable to be similarly mispronounced.

for—fôr, *not* fūr.

In rapid speech, this is a common and perhaps an unavoidable error.

forage—fôr'-āj.

foramen—fō-rā'-mën.

"*Foramen Magnum*."

foraminifera—fō-rām-in-îf'-ěr-à.

foray—fôr'-ā.

See *furray*.

forbad—fôr-băd'.

"*Forbad* has been declared obsolete by some dictionaries, but is still in common use."—*Web*.

See *forbade*.

forbade—fôr-băd', *not* fôr-bād'.

See *forbad*.

forbear (n.)—fôr-bâr' or fôr'-bâr.

See *forebear* (n.).

forbear (vb.)—fôr-bâr'.

forebear (n.)—fôr'-bâr or fôr-bâr'.

See *forbear* (n.).

forecast (n.)—fôr'-kâst.

forecast (vb.)—fôr-kâst'.

See *absent*.

forecaster—fôr-kâst'-ěr, *not* fôr'-kâs' tēr.

forecastle—fôr'-kâs-l.

Seamen say fôk'-sl.

forefather—fôr'-fäth-ěr.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

foregone—fōr-gōn'.

"A *Foregone* Conclusion."

See *accost*.

forehead—fōr'-ĕd.

The Century Dictionary gives fōr'-hĕd as an alternative pronunciation.

forensic—fō-rĕn'-sĭk.

forerunner—fōr-rūn'-ĕr.

foresail—fōr'-sāl.

Seamen say fōr'-sl or fō'-sl.

forest—fōr'-ĕst, *not* fōr'-ĭst.

See *damage*.

forge—fōrj or fōrj.

forgery—fōr'-jĕr or fōr'-jĕr.

forgery—fōr'-jĕr-ĭ or fōr'-jĕr-ĭ.

forget—fōr-gĕt'.

forked (adj.)—fōrkt or fōrk'-ĕd.

The second pronunciation is generally used in a poetic sense.

forked (part.)—fōrkt.

See *learned*.

form—fōrm, *not* fōm.

Pronounce the *r* sound.

formidable—fōr'-mĭd-ā-bl.

Formosa—fōr-mō'-sā.

Fornarina, La—lā fōr-nā-rĕ'-nā.

forray—fōr'-ā.

See *foray*.

Fors Clavigera—fōrz klā-vĭj'-ĕr-ā.

forsooth—fōr-sōōth'.

forte (n.)—fōrt.

forte (adj.)—fōr'-tā.

forthwith—fōrth-wĭth' or fōrth-wĭth'.

fortissimo—fōr-tĭs'-ĭm-ō; It. pron., fōr-tĕ'-sĕ-mō.

fortnight—fōrt'-nĭt or fōrt'-nĭt.

fortress—fōr'-trĕs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

fortuitous—för-tū'-īt-ūs.

Fortuna—för-tū'-nā.

fortune—fôr'-tūn.

Fortuny y Carbo—för-toō'-nē ē kār'-bō.

forty—fôr'-tī.

forum—fō'-rūm, *not* fôr'-ūm.

forward—fôr'-wērd.

Foscari—fös'-kā-rē.

"The Two *Foscari*."

fosse—fös.

Foucault—fōo-kō'.

"*Foucault's* Experiment."

Fouché—fōo-shā'.

foulard—fōol-ārd'; Fr. pron., fōo-lār'.

foundery—fown'-dēr-ī or fown'-drī.

See *foundry*.

foundry—fown'-drī.

See *foundery*.

fount—fownt.

See *font*.

fountain—fown'-tīn.

Pronounce the *final* syllable distinctly.

See *captain*.

Fouquier-Tinville—fōo-kyā' tān-vēl'.

For ān, see p. 26.

four—för, *not* fôr.

fourchette—fōor-shět'.

Fourier—fōo-rē-ā'.

Fourierism—fōo'-rī-ēr-izm.

foutra—fōo'-trā.

"A *foutra* for the world and worldings base."—
Shakespeare.

fovea—fō'-vē-ā.

foveolate—fō'-vē-ō-lāt.

foyer—fwā-yā', *not* foi'-ēr.

Fra Angelico—frā ān-jěl'-ē-kō.

Fra Bartolommeo—frā bār-tō-lōm-mā'-ō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

fracas—frā'-kās; Fr. pron., frā-kā'.

Webster says that the first pronunciation is the usual one in the United States, the second in England.

Fracasse, Capitaine—kā-pē-tān' frā-kās'

fractious—frāk'-shūs

Fra Diavolo—frā dē-ā'-vō-lō.

fragile—frāj'-il; Fr. pron., frā-zhēl'.

fragmental—frāg-mēnt'-āl or frāg'-mēnt-āl.

fragmentary—frāg'-mēnt-ā-rī, *not* frāg-mēnt'-ā-rī.

fragrant—frā'-grānt.

franc (coin)—frangk; Fr. pron., frān.

For ān, see p. 26.

France—frāns, *not* frāns; Fr. pron., frāns.

See *ask*.

France, Anatole—ā-nā-tōl' frāns.

For ān, see p. 26.

Frances—frān'-sēz.

See *Francis*.

Francesca da Rimini—frān-sēs'-kā dā rīm'-īn-ē;

It. pron., frān-chēs'-kā dā rē'-mē-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Franche Comté—frānsh kōn-tā'.

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

Franchi—frāng'-kē.

franchise (n.)—frān'-chīz or frān'-chīz.

franchisement—frān'-chīz-mēnt.

Francis—frān'-sīs.

See *Frances*.

François—frān-swā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Françoise*.

Françoise—frān-swāz'.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *François*.

frangipane—frān'-jī-pān.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

frangipani—frän-jǐ-păn'-ĭ or frän-jǐ-pä'-nĭ.

See *frangipanni*.

frangipanni—frän-jǐ-păn'-ĭ.

See *frangipani*.

frankincense—frängk'-ĭn-sĕns.

Franz-Josef—fränts-yō'-zĕf.

Franz Joseph d'or (coin)—fränts yō'-sĕf dôr.

frappé—frä-pä'.

frate—frä'-tā.

frater—frä'-tĕr.

fraternal—frä-tĕr'-nāl.

fraternize—frät'-ĕr-nĭz or frä'-tĕr-nĭz.

fraternizer—frät'-ĕr-nĭ-zĕr.

fratricidal—frät'-rĭ-sĭ-dāl or frä'-trĭ-sĭ-dāl.

fratricide—frät'-rĭ-sĭd.

Perry pronounces it frä'-trĭ-sĭd.

frau—frow.

fräulein—froĭ'-lĭn.

Fraunhofer, von—fönn frown'-hō-fĕr.

"*Fraunhofer's Lines.*"

Frédégonde—frä-dā-gōnd'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Frederica—frĕd-ĕr-ĭ'-kā.'

freemason—frĕ'-mā-sn.

freemasonry—frĕ'-mā-sn-rĭ.

Freiburg—frĭ'-böörg.

For G, see p. 28.

Freischütz, Der—dĕr frĭ'-shüts.

For ü, see p. 26.

Frelinghuysen—frĕ'-lĭng-hĭ-zĕn.

Frémont (John Charles)—frĕ-mönt'.

frenetic (n.)—frĕ-nĕt'-ĭk.

See *phrenetic* (n.).

frenetic (adj.)—frĕ-nĕt'-ĭk, formerly frĕn'-ĕ-tĭk.

See *phrenetic* (adj.).

frequent (adj.)—frĕ'-kwĕnt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

frequent (vb.)—frē-kwěnt'.

See *absent*.

frequentage—frē-kwěnt'-āj or frē'-kwěnt-āj.

frequentative—frē-kwěnt'-à-tīv.

frequented—frē-kwěnt'-ěd.

See *unfrequented*.

frequently—frē'-kwěnt-lǎ.

Frere—frēr.

Frère—frâr.

Fresenius—frā-zā'-nē-ōos.

Fresnel—frā-něl'.

Freund—froit.

See *Beust, von*.

Frey (Elizabeth)—frī.

Freya—frā'-à.

Freycinet, de—dŭ frā-sē-nā'.

Freytag, Gustav—gōos-tāv' frī'-tāg.

For G, see p. 28.

Fribourg—frē-bōor'.

fricandeau—frīk-ăn-dō'; Fr. pron., frē-kāN-dō'.

For ân, see p. 26.

fricassee—frīk-à-sē', *not* frīg-à-zē'.

See *fricassée*.

fricassée—frē-kà-sā'.

See *fricassee*.

Friedland (Battle of)—frēd'-lānd or frēd'-lānt.

friends—frëndz, *not* frënz.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

friendship—frënd'-shĭp, *not* frën'-shĭp.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

Friesian—frē'-zhăn.

See *Frisian*.

Friesic—frē'-sĭk.

frieze—frēz.

frijol—frē'-hōl or frē-hōl'.

Frimaire—frē-mâr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

friseur—frē-zûr'; Fr. pron., frē-zör'.

For ö, see p. 25.

Frisian—frīzh'-än.

See *Friesian*.

frivolity—frīv-öl'-it-ī.

Frobisher—fröb'-ish-ēr or frō'-bīsh-ēr.

Froebel—frö'-bēl.

For ö, see p. 25.

Froissart—froī'-särt; Fr. pron., frwä-sär'.

from—fröm, *not* früm.

Fronde, La—lä frônd'.

For ôñ, see p. 27.

Frondeurs, Les—lä frôn-dör'.

For ö, ôñ, see pp. 25, 27.

frontal—frün'-täl or frön'-täl.

Front de Bœuf—frôn dü böf'.

Scott's "Ivanhoe."

For ö, ôñ, see pp. 25, 27.

Frontenac, de—dü frôn-tē-nák'; Anglicized,
frön'-tē-nāk.

For ôñ, see p. 27.

frontier—frön'-tēr or frün'-tēr.

frontiersman—frön'-tērz-män or frün'-tērz-män.

frontispiece—frün'-tīs-pēs or frön'-tīs-pēs.

frontlet—frünt'-lēt.

"They shall be as *frontlets* between thine eyes."

Deut. vi., 8.

frost—fröst, *not* fröst *nor* frôst.

See *accost*.

froth—frôth, *not* fröth *nor* frôth.

See *accost*.

Froude—frōd.

frow (tool)—frō.

See *frow (wife)*.

frow (wife)—frow.

See *frow (tool)*.

*roward—frō'-wērd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

frowzy—frow'-zĭ.

Also written *frouzy*, but pronounced as above.

Fructidor—frük-tē-dōr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

fructiferous—frük-tĭf'-ēr-ŭs.

frugivorous—frōō-jĭv'-ō-rŭs.

frumenty—frōō'-mĕn-tĭ.

Fuchs, Leonhard—lā-ōn-hārt' fōōks.

For к, see p. 28.

Fuchs, von—fōn fōōks.

fuchsia—fŭ'-shĭ-ā or fŭ'-shā.

"As a Latin generic name, fōōk'-sĭ-ā."—*Web.*

Fuegians—fŭ-ē'-jĭ-ānz.

fuel—fŭ'-ĕl, *not* fŭ'-ŭl.

See *damage*.

fugato—fōō-gā'-tō.

fugue—fūg.

Fujiyama—fōō-jē-yā'-mā.

See *Fusiyama*, another spelling.

fulcrum—fŭl'-krŭm.

fulsome—fŭl'-sŭm.

funeral—fŭ'-nē-brāl or fŭ-nē'-brāl.

funereal—fŭ-nē'-rē-āl.

fungi—fŭn'-jĭ, *not* fŭng'-gĭ.

fungus—fŭng'-gŭs.

funicle—fŭ'-nĭk-l.

fureur—fŭ-rōr'.

For ö, ü, see pp. 25, 26.

furniture—fŭr'-nĭt-yŭr, *not* fŭr'-nĭch-ŭr.

furor—fŭ'-rōr.

furore—fōō-rō'-rā or fŭ-rō'-rē, *not* fŭ'-rōr.

Fürst—fŭrst.

"*Fürst* Bismarck."

For ū, see p. 26.

furze—fŭrz, *not* fŭz.

furzy—fŭr'-zĭ, *not* fŭz'-ĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

fusel (oil)—fū'-zěl.

fusil—fū'-zīl.

fusileer—fū-zīl-ēr'.

Also written *fusilier*, but pronounced as above.
fusillades—fū-zīl-ādz'; Fr. pron., fū-zē-yād'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Fusiyama—fōō-zē-yā'-mā.

See *Fujiyama*, the preferred spelling.

futile—fū'-tīl; fū'-tīl or fū'-tīl (Stor.).

future—fū'-tūr; fū'-tūr or fū'-chōor (Stor.).

futurist—fū'-tūr-īst.

Fyt, Jan—yān fit.

G

gaberdine—gāb-ēr-dēn' or gāb'-ēr-dēn.

Gaboriau, Émile—ā-mēl' gā-bō-ryō'.

Gabriel—gā'-brī-ěl.

Gabrielle—gāb-rē-ěl'.

Gadarenes—gād-à-rēnz' or gād'-à-rēnz.

"The Country of the *Gadarenes*."

Gade—gā'-dē.

Gades (Cadiz)—gā'-dēz.

Gadhelic—gā-dēl'-īk or gād'-ēl-īk.

"I have been accustomed always to say gād-ēl'-īk."—*William Dwight Whitney*.

gadoid—gā'-doid.

Gadski—gāt'-skī.

Gæa—jē'-ā.

See *Gaia*, another spelling.

Gaelic—gā'-līk; gā'-līk or gā'-līk (Stor.).

Gaeta—gā-ēt'-ā.

Gaia—gā'-yā or gī'-ā.

See *Gæa*, another spelling.

Gaillard—gā-yār'.

gainsaid—gān-sēd' or gān'-sēd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37.)

gainsay—gān-sā' or gān'-sā.

Gainsborough—gānz'-brō or gānz'-brū.

'gainst—gēnst.

Formerly written without the apostrophe.

Gairdner (James)—gārd'-nēr.

gairish—gār'-ish.

See *garish*, the preferred spelling.

gala—gā'-lā, *not* gāl'-ā.

Galahad (Sir)—gāl'-ā-hād.

Galápagos (Islands)—gā-lā'-pā-gōs.

Galashiels—gāl'-ā-shēlz'.

Galata (Bridge)—gā'-lā-tā

Galatea—gāl'-ā-tē'-ā.

"Pygmalion and *Galatea*."

See *Galatia*.

Galatia—gā-lā'-shī-ā or gā-lā'-shā.

See *Galatea*.

galaxy—gāl'-āk-sī.

Galen—gā'-lěn.

Galignani—gā-lěn-yā'-nē.

See *Agnesi*.

Galilean—gāl'-īl-ē'-ān.

Galileo—gāl'-īl-ē'-ō; It. pron., gā-lē-lā'-ō.

galiot—gāl'-ī-ōt.

Also written *galliot*, but pronounced as above.

Gall—gōl; Ger. pron., gāl.

gallant (n.)—gāl'-ānt' or gāl'-ānt.

gallant (brave)—gāl'-ānt.

See *gallant* (*polite*).

gallant (polite)—gāl'-ānt'.

See *gallant* (*brave*).

gallantly (bravely)—gāl'-ānt-lī.

See *gallantly* (*politely*).

gallantly (politely)—gāl'-ānt'-lī.

See *gallantly* (*bravely*).

gallantry—gāl'-ānt-rī, *rarely* gāl'-ānt'-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Gallatin (Albert)—gǎl'-à-tĭn; Fr. pron., gâ-lâ-tăN'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

Gallaudet—gǎl-ô-dět'.

Galle—gā'-lē.

Gallegos—gǎl-yā'-gōs.

galleon—gǎl'-ē-ŭn.

gallery—gǎl'-ēr-ĭ, *not* gǎl'-rĭ.

gallic—gǎl'-ĭk.

"Gallic Acid."

See *Gallic*.

Gallic—gǎl'-ĭk.

See *gallic*.

Gallifet, de—dŭ gâ-lē-fā'.

galligaskin—gǎl-ĭ-gās'-kĭn.

Gallinger—gǎl'-ĭn-jēr.

Gallitzin—gâ-lēt'-sĕn.

The Russian form *Golitsyn* is pronounced as above.

gallivant—gǎl-ĭv-ănt'.

gallop—gǎl'-ŭp.

See *galop* (*dance*).

gallows—gǎl'-ōz or gǎl'-ŭs.

galoche—gâ-lōsh'.

See *galoshe*, the preferred spelling.

galop (*dance*)—gǎl'-ŭp; Fr. pron., gâ-lō'.

galore—gâ-lōr'.

galoshe—gâ-lōsh'.

Also written *galosh*, but pronounced as above.

See *galoche*.

galsome—gôl'-sŭm.

Galvani—gǎl-vā'-nē.

Galveston—gǎl'-vēs-tŭn.

Galway—gôl'-wā.

Gama da, Vasco—vās'-kō dâ gâ'-mă.

Gamaliel—gâ-mā'-lĭ-ĕl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Gambetta—gām-bēt'-à; Fr. pron., gāN-bēt-à'.

For āN, see p. 26.

gamboge—gām-bōj' or gām-bōōj'.

Gambrinus—gām-brī'-nūs.

gamin—gām'-in; Fr. pron., gā-māN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

gamut—gām'-ūt.

Gananoque—gā-nā-nōk'.

Gand—gāN.

For āN, see p. 26.

ganglia—gāng'-glī-ā.

ganglion—gāng'-glī-ōn.

gangrene—gāng'-grēn, *not* gān'-grēn.

gangrenous—gāng'-grē-nūs, *not* gān'-grē-nūs.

ganoid—gān'-oid.

Gans—gāns.

Gansevoort—gāns'-vōort.

gantlet (glove)—gānt'-lēt or gānt'-lēt.

See *gauntlet*.

gantlet (punishment)—gānt'-lēt or gānt'-lēt.

Ganymede—gān'-īm-ēd.

See *Ganymedes*.

Ganymedes—gān-īm-ē'-dēz.

See *Ganymede*.

gaol—jāl.

gape—gāp or gāp; coll., gāp.

In England, generally pronounced gāp.

"The irregularity in the pronunciation of this word (gāp) seems to arise from the greater similitude of the Italian *a* to the action signified than the slender English *a*."—*Walker*.

gaper—gā'-pēr or gā'-pēr.

garage—gā-rāzh' or gār'-āj.

"*Garage* is recent in English, and has as yet acquired no settled pronunciation; compare *mas-sage*, which has been longer in use as a borrowed word."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Garcia—gār'-shĭ-à; Sp. pron., gār-thē'-ā.
See *Cáceres*.

garçon—gār-sôn'.
For òN, see p. 27.

garden—gärd'-n, *not* gyärd'-n.
See *card*.

gardenia—gār-dē'-nĭ-à.

Gargantua—gār-găn'-tū-à; Fr. pron., gār-gān'-
twà'.
For āN, see p. 26.

Gargantuan—gār-găn'-tū-ăn.

gargle—gār'-gl.

gargoyle—gār'-goil.

garibaldi—gār-ĭ-bäl'-dĭ or gār-ĭ-bäl'-dĭ.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe—jöö-sĕp'-pā gā-rē-bäl'-dĕ;
Eng. pron., gār-ĭ-bäl'-dĭ.
Do not say gār-ĭ-bôl'-dĭ.

Garibaldian—gār-ĭ-bäl'-dĭ-ăn or gā-rĭ-bäl'-dĭ-ăn.
garish—gār'-ĭsh; gā'-rĭsh (Stor.).

See *gairish*.

Garnier-Pagès—gār-nyā'-pā-zhĕs'.

Garonne—gā-rôn'.

garrote—gār-ôt' or gār-öt'.

See *garrotte*.

garrotte—gār-öt'.

See *garrote*.

garrulity—gār-ōō'-lĭt-ĭ.

garrulous—gār'-ōō-lūs.

gas—gās, *not* gāz.

gasconade—gās-kōn-ād'.

Gascony—gās'-kō-nĭ.

gaselier—gās-ĕ-lĕr'.

gaseous—gās'-ĕ-ūs or gā'-sē-ūs or gā'-zē-ūs *or*
gāz'-ĕ-ūs.

gasoline—gās'-ō-lĕn or gās'-ō-lĭn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

gasometer—gās-ōm'-ē-tēr.

Less properly, gāz-ōm'-ē-tēr.

gasp—gāsp, *not* gāsp.

See *ask*.

Gaston—gās-tōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

gastræa—gās-trē'-ā.

"The *Gastræa* Theory."

gastritis—gās-trī'-tīs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

gastropod—gās'-trō-pōd.

gastrula—gās'-trōō-lā.

gather—gāth'-ēr, *not* gēth'-ēr.

Gatti-Gasazza—gā'-tē gā-zāt'-sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Gatun (Dam)—gā-tōōN'.

gaucherie—gōsh-rē'.

Gauche—gōw'-chō.

Gaudin—gō-dāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

gauge—gāj.

gaunt—gānt or gōnt.

See *craunch*.

gauntlet—gānt'-lēt or gōnt'-lēt.

See *craunch*, *gantlet* (*glove*).

Gauss—gōws.

Gautama—gō'-tā-mā; Hindu pron., gōw'-tā-mā.

See *Gotama*, another spelling.

Gautier, Théophile—tā-ō-fēl' gō-tyā'.

gavel (mallet)—gāv'-ēl, *not* gā'-vēl.

gavel (mowed grain)—gāv'-ēl or gā'-vēl.

gavel (tribute)—gāv'-ēl.

gavelkind—gāv'-ēl-kind.

gavelock—gāv'-ē-lōk.

gavot—gā-vōt' or gāv'-ōt.

See *gavotte*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

gavotte—gā-vōt'; Fr. pron., gā-vōt'.

See *gavot*.

Gawain (Sir)—gō'-wān.

Gay-Lussac—gā-lū-sāk'.

For ū, see p. 26.

gazette—gā-zēt'.

"Originally accented as at present, but later also *ga'-zette*, as given by Dr. Johnson, again becoming *ga-zette'* from the eighteenth century."—*Web*.

gazetteer—gāz-ēt-ēr', *not* gā-zēt'-ēr.

gazon—gā-zōn'; Fr. pron., gā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Ge—jē or gā.

Geber—gā'-bēr.

Gebhardt, von—fōn gēb'-hārt.

Gebhart—gā-bār'.

Gebir—gā'-bēr.

gee (vb., and interj.)—jē.

Gehenna—gē-hēn'-ā, *not* jē-hēn'-ā.

Geikie (James)—gē'-kī, *not* gī'-kī.

"The first syllable of the name *Geikie* is pronounced as if spelled *gēe*—hard *g* as in 'gun', long *e* as in 'me'."—*James Geikie*.

geisha—gā'-shā.

gelatinate—jēl-āt'-īn-āt.

gelatine—jēl'-ā-tīn.

Also written *gelatin*, but pronounced as above.

gelatinous—jēl-āt'-īn-ūs.

gelatinize—jēl-āt'-īn-īz.

geld—gēld.

gelding—gēld'-īng.

Gelée, Claude—klōd zhē-lā'.

See *Lorrain, Claude*.

gelid—jēl'-īd.

Gelon—jē'-lōn.

Gemini—jēm'-īn-ī, *not* jīm'-īn-ī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Gemmi (Pass)—gēm'-mē.

gendarme—jěn-därm'; Fr. pron., zhān-därm'.

For ān, see p. 26.

genealogical—jěn-ē-à-lěj'-ik-āl or jē-nē-à-lěj'-ik-āl.

genealogist—jěn-ē-āl'-ō-jist or jē-nē-āl'-ō-jist.

Do not pronounce the *third* syllable ōl, in this and the two following words.

genealogize—jěn-ē-āl'-ō-jiz or jē-nē-āl'-ō-jiz.

See note under *genealogist*.

genealogy—jěn-ē-āl'-ō-jī or jē-nē-āl'-ō-jī.

See note under *genealogist*.

Genée—zhē-nā'.

generally—jěn'-ēr-āl-ī, *not* jěn'-rāl-ī.

generic—jē-nēr'-ik.

Genesareth (Lake)—gē-nēs'-à-rēth.

See *Gennesaret (Lake)*.

Genesis—jěn'-ē-sīs.

Genest—zhē-ně'.

Also written *Genêt*, but pronounced as above.

Genevèse—jěn-ē-vēz' or jěn-ē-vēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Genevieve—jěn-ē-vēv'.

Geneviève—zhěn-vē-ěv'.

Genevra—jē-něv'-rà.

See *Ginevra*, another spelling.

Genghis Khan—jěn'-gīz kân.

This name is spelled in more than twenty different ways.

For k, see p. 28.

genial—jē'-nī-āl or jěn'-yāl.

geniality—jē-nī-āl'-īt-ī or jěn-yāl'-īt-ī.

genialize—jē'-nī-āl-iz or jěn'-yāl-iz.

genie—jē'-nī.

génie—zhā-nē'.

genii—jē'-nī-ī.

genius (spirit)—jē'-nī-ūs or jěn'-yūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)



genius (talent)—jĕn'-yŭs or jĕ'-nĭ-ŭs.

genius loci—jĕ'-nĭ-ŭs lŏ'-sĭ.

Genlis, de—ďŭ zhān-lēs'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Gennesaret (Lake)—gĕn-ēs'-à-rĕt or jĕ-nēs'-à-rĕt

See *Genesareth (Lake)*.

Genoa—jĕn'-ō-à, *not* jĕn-ō'-à.

Genoese—jĕn-ō-ēz' or jĕn-ō-ēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Genova—jĕn'-ō-vā.

genre—zhān'-r.

For ān, see p. 26.

gens—jĕnz.

Genseric—jĕn'-sĕr-ĭk.

"*Genseric the Vandal*."

gentes—jĕn'-tĕz.

gentian—jĕn'-shān.

Gentile—jĕn'-tĭl.

The Century Dictionary prefers jĕn'-tĭl, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

Gentilism—jĕn'-tĭl-ĭzm or jĕn'-tĭl-ĭzm.

Worcester and the Oxford English Dictionary say jĕn'-tĭl-ĭzm.

gentilize—jĕn'-tĭl-ĭz.

gentlemen—jĕn'-tl-mĕn, *not* jĕn'-tl-mŭn.

See *damage*.

genuflection—jĕn-ŭ-flĕk'-shŭn or jĕ-nŭ-flĕk'-shŭn.

genuine—jĕn'-ŭ-ĭn, *not* jĕn'-ŭ-ĭn.

geocentric—jĕ-ō-sĕn'-trĭk.

See *heliocentric*.

Geoffrey—jĕf'-rĭ.

Geoffrey Crayon—jĕf'-rĭ krā'-ŭn.

Geoffroy—zhŏf-frwā'.

Also written *Geoffroi*, but pronounced as above.

geography—jĕ-ŏg'-rà-fĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

geometry—jē-ōm'-ē-trī.

Georg—gā-ōrg'.

For G, see p. 28.

Georges—zhōrzh.

Georges (M'd'lle)—zhōrzh.

Georgics—jōr'-jīks.

"The *Georgics* of Virgil."

Geraint (Sir)—jēr-ānt'.

Geraldine—jēr'-āl-dīn.

The usual pronunciation is jēr-āl-dēn'.

Gerard—jēr'-ārd or jē-rārd'.

Gérard—zhā-rār'.

gerb—jērb.

Also written *gerbe*, but pronounced as above

Gerber—gēr'-bēr.

Gergesenes—gēr'-gē-sēnz or gēr-gē-sēnz'.

Gergesites—gēr'-gē-sīts.

Gerhardt (chemist)—zhā-rār'.

Gerhardt (poet)—gēr'-hārt.

Gerizim—gēr'-īz-īm or gē-rī'-zīm.

See *Ebal*.

germane—jēr-mān' or jēr'-mān.

Germania—jēr-mā'-nī-à; Ger. pron., gēr-mā'.

nē-à.

Germanicus—jēr-mān'-īk-ūs.

Germinal—zhēr-mē-nāl'.

Gerolstein—zhēr'-ōl-stīn.

"La Grande Duchesse de *Gerolstein*."

Gérôme—zhā-rōm'.

Geronimo (Apache)—jē-rōn'-īm-ō.

Géronte—zhā-rōnt'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Gerry—gēr'-ī.

gerrymander—gēr-ī-mān'-dēr.

Gerster—gēr'-stēr.

Gertrude—gēr'-trōōd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

gerund—jër'-ünd, *not* jē'-ründ.

Gervinus—gër-vē'-nōōs.

Geryon—jē'-rĭ-ōn.

Gesenius—gē-sē'-nĭ-ūs; Ger. pron., gē-zā'-nē-ōōs.

gest—jěst.

Also written *geste*, but pronounced as above.

Gesta Romanorum—jës'-tà rō-mā-nō'-rŭm.

gesture—jës'-tŭr, *not* jës'-chŭr.

get—gět, *never* gĭt.

Gethsemane—gĕth-sēm'-ā-nē.

gew-gaw—gŭ'-gô.

geyser—gĭ'-sēr or gĭ'-zēr.

"This word has long been Anglicized, and current usage is divided about equally between the two pronunciations given above, gē'-sēr being no longer recognized. The pronunciation gā'-sēr or gā'-sēr, little heard, represents approximately the Icelandic pronunciation."—*Web*.

ghastly—gāst'-lĭ, *not* gäst'-lĭ.

See *ask*.

ghaut (landing-place)—gôt.

Also written *ghat*, but pronounced as above.

See *Ghauts (The)*.

Ghauts (The)—gôts.

"The *Ghauts* of India."

Also written *Ghats*, but pronounced as above.

See *ghaut (landing-place)*.

Gheber—gē'-bēr or gā'-bēr.

Also written *Ghebre*, but pronounced as above.

Gheezeh—gē'-zē.

See *Gizeh*, the preferred spelling.

Ghent—gĕnt.

gherkin—gēr'-kĭn.

Ghetto—gět'-ō.

Ghibelline—gĭb'-ĕl-ĭn.

Ghiberti—gē-bēr'-tē.

In Italian, *gh*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *g* in *go*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ghirlandajo—gēr-lān-dā'-yō.

See *Ghiberti*.

Ghizeh—gē'-zē.

See *Gizeh*, the preferred spelling.

ghoul—gōol, *not* gowl.

"They are neither man nor woman,
They are neither beast nor human,
They are *Ghouls*."—*Poe*.

Giacomo—jā'-kō-mō.

See *Giorgio*.

Gianicolo, Monte—mōn'-tā jā-nē'-kō-lō.

See *Giorgio*.

giaour—jowr.

gib (cat)—gīb, *not* jīb.

gib (clasp)—gīb, *not* jīb.

gib (vb.)—gīb, *not* jīb.

gibber—jīb'-ēr or gīb'-ēr.

" . . . the sheeted dead

Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets
Shakespeare.

gibberish—gīb'-ēr-īsh.

gibbet—jīb'-ēt or jīb'-īt.

gibbon—gīb'-ūn.

gibbose—gīb-ōs' or gīb'-ōs.

gibbosity—gīb-ōs'-īt-ī.

gibbous—gīb'-ūs.

gibe—jīb.

Also written *jibe*, but pronounced as above.

giblet—jīb'-lēt or jīb'-līt.

Gibraltar—jīb-rōl'-tār; Sp. pron., hē-brāl-tār'.

See *Gila*.

Gide—zhēd.

Giers, de—dū gērs.

Giessbach—gēs'-bāk.

For К, see p. 28.

Gifford—gīf'-ērd.

gigantean—jī-gān-tē'-ān, *not* jī-gān'-tē-ān.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Gigantes—jī-gǎn'-tēz.

gigantic—jī-gǎn'-tík.

giglet—gǐg'-lèt, *not* jǐg'-lèt.

gigot—jǐg'-öt; Fr. pron., zhē-gō'.

gig-saw—jǐg'-sô.

Gila—hē'-lá.

"In Spanish, *g* before *e* and *i*, and *j* before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *ch*, in *ach*."—*Gaz*.

Gila monster—hē'-lá mǒn'-stēr.

See *Gila*.

Gilbertine—gǐl'-bēr-tĭn or gǐl'-bēr-tĭn.

Gil Blas de Santillane—zhēl blās dŭ sǎn-tē-lǎn'

Gil Blas, in Spanish, is pronounced hēl blās.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

See *Gila*.

Gilboa—gǐl'-bō'-á or gǐl'-bō-á.

Gilchrist—gǐl'-krĭst.

Giles—jĭlz.

gill (brook)—gǐl.

gill (girl)—jĭl.

"Each Jack with his *Gill*."—*Ben Jonson*.

gill (glen)—gǐl.

gill (measure)—jĭl.

gillie—gǐl'-ĭ.

Also written *gilly*, but pronounced as above.

gilly-flower—jĭl'-ĭ flow'-ēr, *not* gǐl'-ĭ flow'-ēr.

gimbal—gĭm'-bǎl or jĭm'-bǎl.

gin (machine)—jĭn, *not* gĭn.

The Cotton *Gin*."

gin (snare)—jĭn, *not* gĭn.

Ginevra—jē-nēv'-rà.

See *Genevra*.

gingival—jĭn'-jĭv-ǎl or jĭn-jĭ'-vǎl.

Gioconda, La—lǎ jō-kōn'-dǎ.

See *Giorgio*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Gioja—jō'-yā.

See *Giorgio*.

Giordano Bruno—jōr-dā'-nō brōō'-nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giorgio—jōr'-jō.

G, in Italian, before *e, i, u*, or *y*, combines with these letters to form the sound of *j*.

Giorgione—jōr-jō'-nā.

See *Giorgio*.

Giotto—jōt'-tō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giovanni—jō-vān'-nē.

See *Giorgio*.

giraffe—jīr-āf', *not* jīr-āf'.

Stormonth gives zhīr-āf' as an alternative pronunciation.

Giralda—hē-rāl'-dā.

See *Gila*.

girandole—jīr'-ān-dōl; Fr. pron., zhē-rāN-dōl'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Girard (College)—jīr-ārd'.

Girard—jīr-ārd'; Fr. pron., zhē-rār'.

Girardin—zhē-rār-dāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

gird—gērd.

girl—gērl, *not* gyērl.

See *card*.

Giroflé-Girofla—zhē-rō-flā' zhē-rō-flā'.

Girolamo—jē-rō'-lā-mō.

Gironde—zhē-rōNd'; Eng. pron., jīr-ōnd'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Girondin—jīr-ōn'-dīn; Fr. pron., zhē-rōN-dāN',

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Girondist—jīr-ōn'-dīst.

See *Girondiste*.

Girondiste—zhē-rōN-dēst'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Girondist*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37¹)

girth—gērth.

gist—jĭst, *not* ġist.

Giulia—jōō'-lē-ā.

See *Giorgio*.

Giuliano—jōō'-lē-ā'-nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giulio—jōō'-lē-ō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giulio Romano—jōō'-lē-ō rō-mā'-nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giuseppe—jōō-sĕp'-pā.

See *Giorgio*.

Gizeh—ġĕ'-zē.

"The Pyramids at *Gizeh*."

glacé—ġlā-sā'.

glacial—ġlā'-shāl or ġlā'-shĭ-āl or ġlā'-sĭ-āl.

glacier—ġlā'-shĕr or ġlās'-ĭ-ĕr or ġlā'-shĭ-ĕr.

glacis—ġlā'-sĭs or ġlās'-ĭs; Fr. pron., ġlā-sē'.

gladiator—ġlād'-ĭ-ā-tĕr.

gladiole—ġlād'-ĭ-ōl.

gladiolus—ġlā-dĭ'-ō-lūs or ġlād'-ĭ-ō'-lūs.

"The penultimate *o* in this word is short, and the accent therefore, as Latin, properly falls upon the antepenult (ġlā-dĭ'-ō-lūs), as indicated by most orthoëpists; ġlād'-ĭ-ō'-lūs is, however, common in popular or colloquial usage."—*Web*.

Gladstone—ġlād'-stŭn, *not* ġlād'-stōn.

Gladys—ġlād'-ĭs.

glaive—ġlāv.

Glamis—ġlāms.

Commonly pronounced ġlā'-mĭs.

"Hail to thee, thane of *Glamis*."—*Shakespeare*.

glamour—ġlām'-ĕr or ġlā'-mĕr.

glance—ġlāns, *not* ġlāns.

See *ask*.

Glasgow—ġlās'-kō or ġlās'-ġō.

glass—ġlās, *not* ġlās.

See *ask*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Glastonbury—*glàs'-űn-běr-ĩ* or *glàs'-tűn-běr-ĩ*.

"*Glastonbury Abbey.*"

See *Alnwick*.

glauberite—*glô'-běr-it* or *glow'-běr-it*.

Glauber's Salts—*glô'-běrz sôlts* or *glow'-běrz sôlts*.

glaucoma—*glô-kô'-mà*.

glaucous—*glô'-kűs*.

Glaucus—*glô'-kűs*.

"*The Last Days of Pompeii.*"

glazier—*glâ'-zhěr* or *glâ'-zĩ-ěr* or *glâ'-zhĩ-ěr*.

glenoid—*glē'-noid*.

"*The Glenoid Cavity.*"

glissade—*glĩs-ăd'* or *glĩs-ăd'*.

glisten—*glĩs'-n*, *not glĩst'-n*.

globose—*glô'-bôs* or *glô-bôs'*.

globule—*glôb'-űl*.

Gloriana—*glô-rĩ-ă'-nà*.

"*The Faërie Queene.*"

gloss—*glôs*, *not glôs nor glôs*.

See *accost*.

glottis—*glôt'-ĩs*.

See *epiglottis*.

Gloucester—*glôs'-těr*.

See *Alnwick*.

glower—*glow'-ěr*.

glucinum—*glű-sĩ'-nűm*.

Gluck, von—*fôn glöök*.

See *Glück, von*.

Glück, von—*fôn glük*.

See *Gluck, von*.

For *ű*, see p. 26.

glucose—*glű'-kôs*.

glue—*glű*, *not glöö*.

gluey—*glű'-ĩ*, *not glöö'-ĩ*.

gluteal—*glű-tē'-ăl* or *glű'-tē-ăl*.

gluten—*glű'-těn*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

glycerine—*glīs'-ēr-în*, *not glīs'-ēr-ēn*.

Also written *glycerin*, but pronounced as above.
See *ine* (chemical termination).

glycogen—*glī'-kō-jěn*.

Glyptotheca—*glīp-tō-thē'-kā*.

Glyptothek—*glīp-tō-tāk'*.

Gneisenau, von—*fōn gñī'-zē-now*.

gneiss—*nīs*.

Gneist, von—*fōn gñīst*.

gnome—*nōm*.

gnomic—*nō'-mīk* or *nōm'-īk*.

"The *Gnomic* Poets."

gnomical—*nō'-mīk-āl* or *nōm'-īk-āl*.

gnomon—*nō'-mōn*.

gnostic—*nōs'-tīk*.

See *agnostic*.

gnu—*nōō* or *nū*.

goatee—*gō-tē'*.

go-bang—*gō-bāng'*.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Gobelin—*gōb'-ē-līn*; Fr. pron., *gō-blān'*.

For *ān*, see p. 27.

Gobi—*gō'-bē*.

"The Desert of *Gobi*."

goblin—*gōb'-līn*.

God—*gōd*.

"From a desire to utter the name of God more deliberately than the short vowel naturally allows, the pronunciation is often (*gōd*) or even (*gôd*)."—*Oxford English Dictionary*.

See *accost*.

Godavery—*gō-dā'-vēr-ī*.

Godiva (Lady)—*gō-dī'-vā*.

Godoy, de—*dā gō-thō'-ē*; Eng. pron., *dū gō-doi'*.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Goelet—*gō-lēt'*.

Goethals—*gō'-tālz*; Ger. pron., *gō'-täls*.

For *ö*, see p. 25.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Goethe, von—fŏn gŏ'-tĕ.

Also written *Göthe*, *von*; but pronounced as above.

For ö, see p. 25.

Goethean—gŭ'-tĕ-ăn.

Goethian—gŭ'-tĭ-ăn.

Goetz—gŏts.

For ö, see p. 25.

goiter—gŏi'-tĕr.

Also written *goitre*, but pronounced as above.

goître—gŭä'-tr.

See *goiter*.

Golconda—gŏl-kŏn'-dä.

golden—gŏld'-n, *not* gŏld'-ĕn.

Goldmark—gŏlt'-märk.

Goldschmidt (M'me)—gŏlt'-shmĭt.

Golgotha—gŏl'-gŏ-thä, *not* gŏl-gŏ'-thä.

golf—gŏlf.

The Standard Dictionary gives gŏf as an alternative pronunciation.

"Sometimes gŏf, an approximate imitation of the Scotch pronunciation."—*Web*.

Goliath—gŏ-lĭ'-ăth, *not* gŏ-lĭ'-ä.

Frequently mispronounced.

gondola—gŏn'-dŏ-lä, *not* gŏn-dŏ'-lä.

gondolier—gŏn-dŏ-lĕr'.

gone—gŏn.

See *accost*.

gonfalon—gŏn'-fä-lŏn.

gonfalonier—gŏn-fä-lŏn-ĕr'.

goniometer—gŏ-nĭ-ŏm'-ĕ-tĕr.

gonorrhea—gŏn-ŏr-rĕ'-ä.

Also written *gonorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

gooseberry—gŏŏz'-bĕr-ĭ or gŏŏs'-bĕr-ĭ.

Stormonth says gŏŏz'-bĕr-ĭ.

gopher (wood)—gŏ'-fĕr.

Gordian—gŏr'-dĭ-ăn.

"The *Gordian Knot*."

Gordius—gŏr'-dĭ-ŭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

gorgeous—gôr'-jüs; gôr'-jĩ-űs (Stor.).

gorget—gôr'-jět.

Gorgias—gôr'-jĩ-űs.

Gorgon—gôr'-gön.

Gorgonian—gôr-gō'-nĩ-ăn.

gorgonize—gôr'-gön-iz.

gorilla—gō-rĩl'-à.

Gorki—gôr'-kē.

gormand—gôr'-mănd.

See *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff—gâr-chà-kôf'.

Also written *Gorchakov*, *Gortchakov*, *Gortchakow*
but pronounced as above.

goshawk—gös'-hôk.

gosling—göz'-lĩng, *not* gös'-lĩng.

gospel—gös'-pěl.

See *accost*.

gospeler—gös'-pěl-ēr.

gossamer—gös'-à-mēr, *not* göz'-à-mēr.

Gosse—gös.

Got—gō.

Gotama—gō'-tă-mă.

See *Gautama*, another spelling.

Gotha (duchy)—gō'-tă.

See *Luther*.

Gotha (Canal)—gō'-tă or yō'-tă,

For ô, see p. 25.

Gotham (England)—göt'-ăm.

Often improperly pronounced gō'-thăm.

"The Merry Tales of the Mad Men of *Gotham*."

See *Gotham* (*New York City*).

Gotham (New York City)—gō'-thăm or
göth'-ăm.

See *Gotham* (*England*).

Gothamite—gō'-thăm-it or göth'-ăm-it.

Gothicism—göth'-ĩ-sizm.

Gothicize—göth'-ĩ-siz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Götterdämmerung—göt-tēr-dâ'-mēr-öong.

For ö, see p. 25.

Göttingen—gö'-ting-ën.

For ö, see p. 25.

Gottschalk—göt'-shälk, *not* göt'-shôk.

gouge—gowj or gōoj.

Gough (John B.)—gôf, *not* gowf *nor* göf.

See *accost*.

goulash—gōō'-lâsh.

See *gulash*.

Gounod—gōō-nō'.

gourd—gōrd or gōōrd.

gourde (coin)—gōōrd.

Gourgaud—gōōr-gō'.

gourmand—gōōr'-mänd; Fr. pron., gōōr-män'.

For äN, see p. 26.

See *gormand*.

gourmet—gōōr-mě'.

gout (drop)—gowt, *not* gōot.

"Gouts of blood."—*Shakespeare*.

goût (taste)—gōō.

gouvernante—gōō-vër-nänt'.

For äN, see p. 26.

See *governante*.

Gouverneur—gōōv-ër-nër'; Fr. pron., gōō-vër-nör'.

For ö, see p. 25.

governante—güv'-ër-nänt.

The Century Dictionary pronounces the final syllable nänt.

See *gouvernante*.

government—güv'-ërn-mënt, *not* güv'-ër-mënt.

Pronounce the second syllable ërn, *not* ër.

governor—güv'-ër-nër.

Gower—gow'-ër or gōr.

gown—gown, *not* gownd.

Gracias á Dios—grä'-thē-äs ä dē-ōs'.

See *Cáceres*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

gracile—gräs'-il.

gracioso—grā-shī-ō'-sō; Sp. pron., grā-thē-ō'-sō.

See *Cáceres*.

gradual—gräd'-ū-äl, *not* grāj'-ū-äl.

graduate—gräd'-ū-ät, *not* grāj'-ū-ät.

Graefe, von—fön grâ'-fē.

graft—gräft, *not* gräft.

See *ask*.

grafter—gräft'-ēr, *not* gräft'-ēr.

See *ask*.

Grail (Holy)—grāl.

gramercy—grā-mēr'-sī.

"Gramercy, Mammon, said the gentle knight."
Spenser.

Gramercy (New York City Park)—grām'-ēr-sī.

graminivorous—grām-in-iv'-ō-rūs.

gramme—grām.

Gramont, de—dü grà-môn'.

For òn, see p. 26.

Granada—grā-nā'-dā; Sp. pron., grā-nā'-thā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

granary—grän'-ā-rī, *not* grā'-nā-rī.

"We sometimes hear this word pronounced with the first *a* like that in *grain*; but all our orthoëpists mark it like the *a* in *grand*. The first manner would insinuate that the word is derived from the English word *grain*; but this is not the case; it comes from the Latin *granarium*, and, by our own analogy, has the antepenultimate vowel short."—*Walker*.

grandchild—gränd'-child, *not* grän'-chīld.

Pronounce the *d* sound in the first syllable.

granddaughter—gränd'-dô-tēr, *not* grän'-dô-tēr.

See *grandchild*.

Grande Chartreuse, La—là gränd shär-tröz'.

For ö, än, see pp. 25, 26.

Grande Grille (Vichy)—gränd grē'-yü.

For än, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Grande Mademoiselle, La—là ġränd mäd'-
mwä-zěl'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Grande Terre—ġränd târ'.

For ân, see p. 26.

grandeur—ġrăn'-dūr, *not* ġrăn'-jūr.

grandfather—ġränd'-fä-thēr, *not* ġrăn'-fä-thēr.

See *grandchild*.

grandiose—ġrăn'-dĩ-ōs.

grandma—ġränd'-mā; coll., ġrăn'-mā.

grandmamma—ġränd-mā-mā' or ġränd-mā'-mā.

See *grandchild*.

Grand Monarque, Le—lũ ġrăn mō-närk'.

For ân, see p. 26.

grandmother—ġränd'-mũth-ēr.

See *grandchild*.

grandpa—ġränd'-pā; coll., ġrăn'-pā.

grandpapa—ġränd-pā-pā' or ġränd-pā'-pā.

See *grandchild*.

Grand Prix de Paris—ġrăn prē dũ pá-rē'.

For ân, see p. 26.

grandsire—ġränd'-sīr, *not* ġrăn'-sīr.

See *grandchild*.

grandson—ġränd'-sũn, *not* ġrăn'-sũn.

See *grandchild*.

Granicus (Battle of the)—ġrā-nĩ'-kũs, *not* ġrăn'-
ĩk-ũs.

granivorous—ġrā-nĩv'-ō-rũs.

grant—ġrânt, *not* ġrănt.

See *ask*.

grasp—ġrăsp, *not* ġrăsp.

See *ask*.

grass—ġrăs, *not* ġrăs.

See *ask*.

Gratiano—ġrā-shĩ-ă'-nō or ġrā-tē-ă'-nō.

gratis—ġrā'-tĩs, *not* ġrăt'-ĩs.

"Free, gratis, and for nothing."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

gratitude—grăt'-î-tūd, *not* grăt'-î-tōod.

gratuitous—grà-tū'-î-tūs.

gratuity—grà-tū'-î-tî.

gratulatory—grăt'-ū-là-tō-rî.

gravamen—grà-vā'-mën.

Gravelotte (Battle of)—grāv-lôt'.

grazier—grā'-zhēr.

grease (n.)—grēs.

grease (vb.)—grēz or grēs.

greaser—grēz'-ēr or grēs'-ēr.

greasy—grēz'-î or grēs'-î.

greave—grēv.

Greenough—grē'-nō.

Greenwich (England)—grīn'-îj.

See Alnwick.

Greenwich (U. S.)—grēn'-wīch.

Popularly pronounced grīn'-īch.

Gregorian—grē-gō'-rî-ăn, *not* grē-gôr'-î-ăn.

"The Gregorian Calendar."

Gregory Nazianzen—grĕg'-ō-rî năz-î-ăn'-zĕn.

Grenada (U. S.)—grĕn-ă'-dă.

See Granada.

Grenada (West Indies)—grĕn-ă'-dă.

grenade—grē-năd'.

grenadier—grĕn-ă-dĕr'.

grenadin (flower)—grĕn'-ă-dĭn.

Also written grenadine, but pronounced as above.

grenadine (fabric)—grĕn'-ă-dĕn.

Grenoble—grē-nōb'-l.

Grétry—grā-trĕ'.

Greuze—grōz.

For ô, see p. 25.

Greville—grĕv'-îl.

See Gréville, Henri.

Gréville, Henri—ăn-rĕ' grā-vĕl'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Grévy—*grā-vē'*.

gridiron—*grīd'-ī-ŭrn*, *not grīd'-ī-rŭn*.

Grieg—*grēgē*.

grievous—*grē'-vŭs*.

grimace—*grīm-ās'*.

Grimaldi—*grē-māl'-dē*.

grimalkin—*grīm-āl'-kĭn* or *grīm-ōl'-kĭn*.

grimly—*grīm'-lĭ*.

grimy—*grī'-mĭ*.

Grindelwald—*grĭn'-dēl-vālt*.

grindstone—*grīnd'-stōn*.

"Formerly often spelt without the 'd' and still commonly pronounced *grīnd'-stŭn*, *grĭn'-stun*, colloquially and in dialect."—*Web*.

gripe—*grĭp*, *not grĭp*.

"Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown,
And put a barren sceptre in my *gripe*."

Shakespeare.

grippe (influenza)—*grĭp*; Fr. pron., *grēp*.

grisette—*grĭz-ēt'*; Fr. pron., *grē-zēt'*.

Grisi—*grē'-sē*.

grisly—*grĭz'-lĭ*, *not grĭs'-lĭ*.

Grisons—*grē-zōN'*.

For *ōN*, see p. 27.

gristle—*grĭs'-l*, *not grĭz'-l*.

gristly—*grĭs'-lĭ*, *not grĭz'-lĭ*.

See *grizzly*.

grizzly—*grĭz'-lĭ*.

See *gristly*.

groat (coin)—*grōt* or *grôt*.

"The second was until recently the preferred pronunciation."—*Web*.

grocery—*grō'-sēr-ĭ*, *not grōs'-rĭ*.

grogram—*grōg'-rām*.

Grolier—*grōl-yā'* or *grōl'-yā*.

"The *Grolier* Design."

Grolier de Servières—*grōl-yā' dŭ sēr-vyâr'*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Groot—*grōt*, *not grōōt*.

In Dutch, *oo* is pronounced like *o* long (ō).

Gros—*grō*.

groschen (coin)—*grō'-shĕn*.

Grosvenor—*grōv'-nĕr*.

See *Alnwick*.

Grote—*grōt*.

grotesque—*grō-tĕsk'*.

Grotius—*grō'-shĭ-ŭs*.

grotto—*grōt'-ō*.

Grouchy, de—*dŭ grōō-shĕ'*, *not dŭ grōō'-chĕ*.

grovel—*grōv'-ĕl*, *not grŭv'-ĕl*.

groveler—*grōv'-ĕl-ĕr*, *not grŭv'-ĕl-ĕr*.

gruel—*grōō'-ĕl*.

Grütli—*grüt'-lē*.

"The Men of *Grütli*."

For *ü*, see p. 26.

Gruyère (cheese)—*grŭ-yâr'*.

For *ü*, see p. 26.

Guadalajara—*gwā-thā-lā-hā'-rā*.

See *Guadalquivir*, *Jorullo*.

Guadalquivir—*gō-dāl-kwĭv'-ĕr*; Sp. pron., *gwā-thāl-kĕ-vĕr'*.

"At the end of a syllable, or between two vowels, *d*, in Spanish, sounds like the English *th* in *this*, but is somewhat softer."—*Gaz*.

Guadalupe—*gō-dā-lōōp'*; Sp. pron., *gwā-thālōō'-pā*.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Guadarrama, Sierra da—*syĕr'-rā dā gwā-dā-rā'-mā*.

guaiacum—*gwĭ'-ā-kŭm*.

Guam—*gwām*.

guanaco—*gwā-nā'-kō*.

guano—*gwā'-nō*.

guarantee—*gār-ăn-tĕ'*.

See *guaranty*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

guarantor—gǣr'-ǎn-tôr, *not* gǣr-ǎn-tôr'.

guaranty—gǣr'-ǎn-tǐ.

See *guarantee*.

guard—gārd, *not* gyārd.

See *card*.

Guardafui (Cape)—gŵār-dā-fwē'.

guardian—gār'-dī-ǎn, *not* gār-dēn'.

Guatemala—gô-tē-mā'-lā; Sp. pron., gŵā-tā-mā'-lā.

See *Aguinaldo*.

guava—gŵā'-vā.

Guayaquil—gŵī-à-kēl'.

gubernatorial—gū-bēr-nā-tō'-rī-āl.

gudgeon—gŭj'-ŭn.

guelder (rose)—gēl'-dēr.

Guelph—gŵelf.

Also written *Guelf*, but pronounced as above.

Guendolen—gŵēn'-dō-lēn.

See *Gwendolen*.

Guercino—gŵēr-chē'-nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

guerdon—gēr'-dŭn.

Guericke, von—fōn gā'-rĭk-ě.

Guérin, de—dŭ gā-rǎN'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Guernsey—gērn'-zĭ.

Guerrière, La—lā gār-yâr'.

guerrilla—gēr-ĭl'-ā.

Gueux—gö.

For ö, see p. 25.

Guglielmo—gōōl-yāl'-mō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Guiana—gē-ä'-nā.

See *Aguinaldo*, *Guyana*.

Guicciardini—gŵē-chār-dē'-nē.

See *Bertuccio*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Guiccioli—*g̃wē'-chō-lē*.

"Countess *Guiccioli*."

See *Bertuccio*.

Guichard—*g̃ē-shār'*.

guidance—*g̃ī'-dāns*, *not* *gyī'-dāns*.

See *card*.

guide—*g̃īd*, *not* *gyīd*.

See *card*.

Guido Reni—*g̃wē'-dō rā'-nē*, *not* *g̃ē'-dō rā'-nē*.

guidon—*g̃ī'-dôn*; Fr. pron., *g̃ē-dôn'*.

For *ôn*, see p. 27.

guild—*g̃īld*.

Also written *gild*, but pronounced as above.

Guild—*g̃īld*.

Guildenstern—*g̃īl'-dēn-stērn*.

guilder (coin)—*g̃īl'-dēr*.

Guildford—*g̃īl'-fērd* or *g̃īld'-fērd*.

guildhall—*g̃īld'-hōl*.

guile—*g̃īl*, *not* *g̃yīl*.

See *card*.

Guillaume—*g̃ē-yōm'*.

guillemot—*g̃īl'-ē-mōt*.

guilloche—*g̃īl-ōsh'*.

Guillotin—*g̃ē-yō-tān'*.

For *ān*, see p. 26.

guillotine—*g̃īl'-ō-tēn*.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

guimpe—*g̃ämp*; Fr. pron., *g̃ānp*.

For *ān*, see p. 26.

guinea (coin)—*g̃īn'-ī*.

Guinea—*g̃īn'-ī*.

Guiniver—*g̃wīn'-ī-vēr*.

Guinivere—*g̃wīn'-ī-vēr'*.

Guiney—*g̃ī'-nī*.

Guinness—*g̃īn'-ēs*.

"*Guinness's Ale*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

guipure—gē-pūr'; Fr. pron., gē-pūr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Guiscard—gēs-kār'.

Guiscardo—gwis-kār'-dō.

"Sigismonda and *Guiscardo*."

See *Sigismonda*.

guise—gīz, *not* gyīz.

See *card*.

Guise, de—dū gū-ēz' or dū gēz.

See *Barras*.

Guizot—gē-zō' or gwē-zō'.

See *Barras*.

gulash—gōō'-lāsh.

See *goolash*, the preferred spelling.

gulden (coin)—gōōl'-dēn.

gules (heraldry)—gūlz.

gum arabic—gūm ār'-ā-bīk, *not* gūm ār-ā'-bīk.

See *Arabic*.

gums—gūmz.

Gunsaulus—gūn-sō'-lūs.

gunstock—gūn'-stōk, *not* gūn'-stōk.

Gunter—gūn'-tēr.

Günther—gūn'-tēr.

For ū, see p. 26.

gunwale—gūn'-ēl or formally, gūn'-wāl.

"Commonly pronounced gūn'-ēl."—*Wor*.

gustatory—gūs'-tā-tō-rī.

Gustavus—gūs-tā'-vūs, *not* gūs-tā'-vūs.

Gustavus Adolphus—gūs-tā'-vūs ā-dōl'-fūs; Ger.

pron., gōōs-tā'-vōōs ā-dōl'-fōōs.

Gustavus Vasa—gōōs-tā'-vōōs vā'-sā.

Gutenberg—gōō'-tēn-bērg.

For G, see p. 28.

Guthrie (Thomas)—gūth'-rī.

gutta-percha—gūt'-ā pēr'-chā.

Guyana—gē-ā'-nā.

Guyandotte—gī-ān-dōt'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Guy Fawkes—*gī fōks'*.

Guyon—*gī'-on* or *gē'-ōn*; Fr. pron., *gū-ē-ōn'*.

For *ü*, *ōn*, see pp. 26, 27.

Guyon (Sir)—*gī'-ūn*.

Spenser's "*Faerie Queene*."

Guyot—*gē-yō'*.

Guzmán, de—*dā gōōth-mān'*.

See *Zamacois*.

Guzmán Blanco—*gōōs-mān' bläng'.kō*.

In Spanish America, *z* is commonly pronounced like English *s* in *sun*.

"The Spanish language, as spoken in Mexico and South America, differs in some points materially from the true Spanish. Thus *z* and *c* before *e* and *i*, instead of having the sound of *th*, are generally pronounced like *s*. Among the uneducated classes *ll* is universally sounded like *y*: thus, *gallo* is pronounced *gā'-yō*."—*Biog*.

Gwendolen—*gwěn'-dō-lěn*.

See *Guendolen*.

gybe—*jīb*.

Also written *jibe*, but pronounced as above.

Gyges—*jī'-jēz*.

"*Gyges's Ring*."

gymkhana—*jīm-kā'-ná*.

gymnasium—*jīm-nā'-zī-ūm*, *not jīm-nā'-zhūm*;

Ger. pron., *gīm-nā'-zī-ōōm* or *gūm-nā'-zī-ōōm*.

For *ü*, see p. 26.

gymnast—*jīm'-näst*.

gymnastics—*jīm-näs'-tīks*.

gymnosophist—*jīm-nös'-ō-fīst*.

gymnosperm—*jīm'-nō-spěrm*.

See *angiosperm*.

gynæceum—*jīn-ē-sē'-ūm* or *jī-nē-sē'-ūm*.

gynarchy—*jīn'-ār-kī* or *jī'-nār-kī*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

gynecologist—jĭn-ē-kōl'-ō-jĭst or jĭ-nē-kōl'-ō-jĭst.

The *Encyclopædic Dictionary* says ġī-nē-kōl'-ō-jĭst.

Also written *gynæcologist*, but pronounced as above.

gynecology—jĭn-ē-kōl'-ō-jĭ or jĭ-nē-kōl'-ō-jĭ.

Also written *gynæcology*, but pronounced as above.

gynobase—jĭn'-ō-bās or jĭ'-nō-bās.

gynœcium—jĭn-ē'-sĭ-ŭm or jĭ-nē'-sĭ-ŭm.

Also written *gynecium*, but pronounced as above.

gynophore—jĭn'-ō-fōr or jĭ'-nō-fōr.

gypsum—jĭp'-sŭm.

gyrate—jĭ'-rāt.

gyration—jĭ-rā'-shŭn.

gyratory—jĭ'-rà-tō-rĭ.

gyrfalcon—jĕr'-fôk-n.

See *jyrfalcon*, another spelling.

gyroscope—jĭ'-rō-skōp.

Gyula—dyööl'-ö.

Gyulai—dyööl'-ö-ě.

gyve (fetter)—jĭv.

"Formerly, probably until after 1800, ġĭv."—

Web.

H

Haakon (King)—hō'-kōn.

Haarlem—hār'-lēm.

See *Boerhaave*.

Haas—häs.

Haase—hā'-zē.

Habakkuk—hā-bāk'-ŭk or hāb'-à-kŭk.

"The Book of *Habakkuk*."

Habana—hā-vā'-nā.

In Spanish, *b*, especially between two vowels, often has the sound of English *v*, in *vow*.

See *Havana*.

habeas corpus—hā'-bē-ās kōr'-pŭs, *not* hāb'-ē-ās kōr'-pŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

haberdine—hăb'-ēr-dēn or hăb'-ēr-dĭn.

habergeon—hăb'-ēr-jŭn or hă-bēr'-iŭn.

habiliment—hă-bĭl'-ĭm-ĕnt.

Habitant—ă-bē-tăN'.

"The *Habitants* of Canada."

For ăN, see p. 26.

habitat—hăb'-ĭ-tăt.

habitué—hă-bĭt'-ŭ-ă; Fr. pron., ă-bē-tŭ-ă'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

hacienda—ă-syĕn'-dă or hă-sĭ-ĕn'-dă.

In Spanish America, *c* before *e* or *i* is usually pronounced like English *s* in *sun*.

Hackert—hăk'-ĕrt.

Hades—hă'-dēz.

Hading (Jane)—ă-dăn'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

hadj—hăj.

hadji—hăj'-ē.

Hadrian—hă'-drĭ-ăn.

See *Adrian*.

Haeckel—hĕk'-l; Ger. pron., hă'-kl.

hæmatin—hĕ'-mă-tĭn or hĕm'-ă-tĭn.

Also written *hematin*, but pronounced as above.

hæmato (prefix)—hĕm'-ă-tō or hĕ'-mă-tō.

In this and the four words following, the *first* syllable is written either *hæm* or *hem*.

hæmatose—hĕ'-mă-tōs or hĕm'-ă-tōs.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

hæmic—hĕ'-mĭk or hĕm'-ĭk.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

hæmo (prefix)—hĕ'-mō or hĕm'-ō.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

hæmoglobin—hĕ-mō-glō'-bĭn or hĕm-ō-glō'-bĭn.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

Haensel und Gretel—hân'-sĕl őrnt ġră'-tĕl.

Hafiz—hă'-fĭz or hă-fĕz'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Hagar—hā'-gār.

Hagedorn, von—fõn hā'-gē-dörn.

Hagen—hā'-gēn.

Haggai—hăg'-ā-i or hăg'-i.

hagiarchy—hăg'-i-ār-kī or hā'-jī-ār-kī.

hagiocracy—hăg'-i-ōk'-rā-sī or hā'-jī-ōk'-rā-sī.

Hagiographa—hăg'-i-ōg'-rā-fā or hā'-jī-ōg'-rā-fā.

hagiographer—hăg'-i-ōg'-rā-fēr or hā'-jī-ōg'-rā-fēr.

hagiography—hăg'-i-ōg'-rā-fī or hā'-jī-ōg'-rā-fī.

Hague (The)—hăg.

See *'s Gravenhage*, the Dutch name of this city.

ha-ha—hā-hā'.

See *aha*.

Hahnemann—hā'-nē-mān.

Hahn-Hahn, von—fõn hān'-hān.

Haidee—hī-dē', *not* hā'-dē.

"Don Juan."

Hainan—hī-nān'.

Haiti—hā'-tī; Fr. pron., ā-ē-tē'.

See *Hayti*, another spelling.

Haitian—hā'-tī-ān.

Also written *Haytian*, which see.

Hakluyt—hăk'-lōōt.

halberd—hăl'-bērd, formerly hōl'-bērd.

halcyon (n.)—hăl'-sī-ōn.

halcyon (adj.)—hăl'-sī-ōn.

"*Halcyon Days*."

Halcyone—hăl-sī'-ō-nē.

See *Alcyone*, another spelling.

Haldeman—hōl'-dē-mān, *not* hăl'-dē-mān.

Halévy—ā-lā-vē'.

half—hăf; more properly, hâf.

See *ask*.

halfpenny—hā'-pēn-ī or hăf'-pēn-ī or hăp'-ēn-ī
or hâp'-ēn-ī or hā'-pēn-ī.

There is authority for each and all of these pronunciations.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

halibut—hăl'-ĭ-bŭt or hŏl'-ĭ-bŭt.

Halicarnassus—hăl'-ĭ-kār-nās'-ŭs.

"Dionysius of *Halicarnassus*."

halite—hăl'-ĭt or hā'-lĭt.

Halle—hā'-lē.

hallelujah—hăl'-ē-lōō'-yā.

See *alleluia*.

Also written *halleluiah*, but pronounced as above

Haller, von—fŏn hā'-lēr.

hallo—hăl'-ō'.

Also written *halloa*, but pronounced as above.

halloo—hăl'-ōō'.

Hals, Franz—frānts hāls.

Halsbury—hōlz'-brē.

See *Alnwick*.

Halstead, Murat—mū-răt' hŏl'-stĕd.

halve—hāv.

More properly, hāv.

See *ask*.

Halys—hā'-lĭs.

hamadryad—hām'-ā-drĭ-ăd.

hamadryades—hām'-ā-drĭ'-ā-dĕz.

hamadryads—hām'-ā-drĭ-ădz.

Hamelin—hā'-mĕ-lĭn.

"The Pied Piper of *Hamelin*."

Hamilcar Barca—hā-mĭl'-kār bār'-kā.

Hamite—hām'-ĭt.

Hanau (Battle of)—hā'-now.

handbook—händ'-böök, *not* hăn'-böök.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

handcuff—händ'-küf, *not* hăn'-küf.

See *handbook*.

Handel—hăn'-dĕl.

See *Händel*.

Händel—hân'-dĕl.

See *Handel*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

handful—händ'-fööl, *not* hăn'-fööl.

See *handbook*.

handkerchief—häng'-kēr-chīf.

See *kerchief*.

handsome—hăn'-sũm.

Stormonth says händ'-sũm.

See *unhandsome*.

hangar—häng'-gär; Fr. pron., ân-gär'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Hanover—hăn'-ō-vēr.

In German, this word is written *Hannover*, and pronounced hăn-ō'-vēr.

Hans Breitmann—hăns brīt'-măn.

Hans Sachs—hăns zăks.

Hanukka—hă'-nөөk-kă.

Also written *Hanukkah*, but pronounced as above.

Haphtarah—hăf-tă'-ră.

Hapsburg—hăps'-bûrg; Ger. pron., hăps'-böörg.

For g, see p. 28.

hara-kiri—hă'-ră kē'-rē.

harass—hăr'-ăs.

"Often pronounced hă-răs', but this has never been countenanced by orthoëpists."—*Web*.

harbinger—hăr'-bĭn-jēr.

Hardecanute—hăr-dē-kă-nūt'.

Hardee (General)—hăr'-dē, *not* hăr-dē'.

Hardinge—hăr'-dĭng, *not* hăr'-dĭnzh *nor* hăr'-dĭnj.

hareem—hă-rēm'.

See *harem*.

harem—hă'-rēm or hă'-rēm or hă'-rēm.

See *hareem*.

Harfleur—ăr-flör'.

For ö, see p. 25.

haricot—hăr'-ĭ-kō or hăr'-ĭ-köt.

Harleian—hăr-lē'-ăn or hăr'-lē-ăn.

"The *Harleian* Collection."

(For *Key of Signs*, see b. 37)

Harlequin—här'-lē-kwīn or här'-lē-kīn.

See *Columbine*.

harmonic—här-mōn'-īk.

harmonica—här-mōn'-īk-ā.

harmonicon—här-mōn'-īk-ōn.

harmonics—här-mōn'-īks.

Haroun-al-Raschid—hā-rōōn' ār-rā-shēd'.

Also written *Harun-al-Raschid*, but pronounced as above.

Harpagon—ār-pā-gōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Harpocrates—här-pōk'-rā-tēz.

harpsichord—härp'-sī-kōrd.

hartbeest—härt'-bēst.

See *hartebeest*, the preferred spelling.

hartebeest—härt'-bēst or här'-tē-bēst.

Hartleian—härt-lē'-än or här't'-lī-än.

Hartleyan—härt'-lē-än.

Hartz (Mountains)—härts.

Also written *Harz*, but pronounced as above.

haruspex—hā-rūs'-pēks.

haruspice—hā-rūs'-pīs.

Harwich (England)—här'-īj or här'-īch.

See *Alnwick*.

Harwich (U. S.)—här'-wīch.

Hasdrubal—häs'-drōō-bäl.

hashish—hāsh'-ēsh or hā-shēsh'.

Also written *hasheesh*, but pronounced as above

haslet—häs'-lēt or häs'-līt.

hasten—häs'-n, *not* hāst'-n.

hatchel—häch'-ēl.

Hauck (Minnie)—howk or hōk.

Haughton—hō'-tūn.

haunch—hānch or hōnch.

See *craunch*.

haunt—hānt or hōnt.

See *craunch*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Hauptmann—howpt'-mân.

Hauser, Kaspar—käs'-pär how'-zēr.

Haussmann (Baron)—ös-män'.

hautboy—hō'-boi.

See *oboe*.

Hautes-Alpes—ōtz-âlp'.

Hautes-Pyrénées—ōt-pē-rā-nā'.

Haute-Savoie—ōt-sà-vwā'.

hauteur—hō-tûr'; Fr. pron., ō-tôr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Haüy—â-wē'.

Havana—hà-văn'-â.

See *Habana*.

Haverhill (Eng.)—hăv'-ēr-îl.

Haverhill (U. S.)—hā'-vēr-îl.

Havre, Le—lŭ àv'-r.

Havre de Grace (U. S.)—hăv'-ēr dŭ grās.

Hawaii—hā-wī'-ē.

Hawaiian (Islands)—hā-wī'-yăn.

Hawarden—hâr'-dĕn or hôr'-dĕn.

See *Alnwick*.

Haweis—hois.

hawse—hôz or hôs.

hawser—hôz'-ēr or hôs'-ēr.

Haydn—hā'-dn; Ger. pron., hī'-dn.

Haye, La—là ā'.

Haye Sainte, La—là ā sânt'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Hayti—hā'-tĭ; Fr. pron., ā-ē-tē'.

See *Haiti*, the preferred spelling.

Haytian—hā'-tĭ-ăn.

See *Haitian*, the preferred spelling.

Hazlitt—hăz'-lĭt.

heard—hĕrd, *not* hĕrd, formerly given by Webster.

hearth—hârth, *not* hĕrth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

heath—hēth.

heather—hēth'-ēr.

heathy—hēth'-ī.

heaume—hōm.

heaven—hēv'-n, *not* hēv'-ēn.

See *evil*.

hebdomadal—hēb-dōm'-ā-dāl.

"*Hebdomadal Council*."

Hebe—hē'-bē, *not* hēb.

Hébert—ā-bâr'.

hebetudinous—hēb-ē-tū'-dīn-ūs.

Hebraism—hē'-brā-izm.

Hebraist—hē'-brā-ist.

Hebraize—hē'-brā-iz.

Hebrides—hēb'-rīd-ēz.

Hebron—hē'-brūn, *not* hēb'-rūn.

Hecate—hēk'-ā-tē.

Also written *Hekate*, but pronounced as above.

"Formerly often hēk'-āt, as in Shakespeare and Milton."—*Web*.

"In every instance in Shakspeare except one, and in one instance in Milton, the rhythm requires the pronunciation to be hēk'-āt."—*Century Dictionary*.

hecatomb—hēk'-ā-tōm or hēk'-ā-tōōm.

hectoliter—hēk'-tō-lē-tēr.

Also written *hectolitre*, but pronounced as above

Hecuba—hēk'-ū-bā.

"What's *Hecuba* to him, or he to *Hecuba*,
That he should weep for her?"—*Shakespeare*.

Hedone—hēd'-ō-nē.

hedonism—hē'-dōn-izm or hēd'-ōn-izm.

Hegel—hā'-gēl.

Hegelian—hā'-gā'-lī-ăn or hē-gē'-lī-ăn.

Hegeman—hēg'-ē-măn.

hegemonic—hēj-ē-mōn'-īk or hē-jē-mōn'-īk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

hegemony—hē-jēm'-ō-nĭ or hēj'-ē-mō-nĭ or hē'-jē-mō-nĭ.

Webster says that, in the pronunciation of this word, some prefer *hard g* (ġ), as in *go*, after the Greek.

hegira—hēj'-ĭr-à or hē-jĭ'-rà.

Also written *hejira*, but pronounced as above.

"The first is etymologically the correct pronunciation, but the second is much more widely used both popularly and among scholars."—*Web.*

Heidelberg—hĭ'-dĕl-bĕrg.

For Ğ, see p. 28.

heigh—hĭ or hā.

heigh-ho—hĭ'-hō or hā'-hō.

height—hĭt, *not* hĭtth.

Heine, Heinrich—hĭn'-rĭk hĭ'-nĕ.

E final, in German, is always sounded.

heinous—hā'-nūs, *not* hē'-nūs.

heir—âr.

Helen—hĕl'-ĕn.

Helena—hĕl'-ē-nā, *not* hĕl'-ē'-nā.

See *Saint Helena* (mother of *Constantine*).

Helenus—hĕl'-ē-nūs, *not* hĕl'-ē'-nūs.

Helgoland—hĕl'-ġō-lānt.

See *Heligoland*.

heliacal—hē-lĭ'-ā-kāl.

helices—hĕl'-ĭs-ĕz.

Helicon—hĕl'-ĭk-ŏn.

Heligoland—hĕl'-ĭ-ġō-lānt.

See *Helgoland*, the preferred spelling.

heliocentric—hē-lĭ-ŏ-sĕn'-trĭk.

See *geocentric*.

heliochromy—hē'-lĭ-ŏ-krō-mĭ.

Heliogabalus—hē-lĭ-ŏ-ġăb'-ā-lūs.

See *Elagabalus*, the correct form of this word.

Helios—hē'-lĭ-ŏs.

heliotrope—hē'-lĭ-ŏ-trōp.

heliotypy—hē'-lĭ-ŏ-tĭ-pĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

helix—hē'-līks or hēl'-īks.

Hellas—hēl'-ās.

Helle—hēl'-ē.

hellebore—hēl'-ē-bōr.

Hellene—hēl'-ēn.

Hellenic—hēl'-ēn'-īk or hēl'-ē'-nīk.

Worcester says hēl'-ēn-īk or hēl'-ēn'-īk.

Hellenize—hēl'-ēn-īz.

Hellespont—hēl'-ēs-pōnt.

Hellespontine—hēl'-ēs-pōn'-tīn or hēl'-ēs-pōn'-tīn.

helm—hēlm, *not* hēl'-ūm.

See *elm*.

Helmholtz, von—fōn hēlm'-hōlts.

Héloise—ā-lō-ēz'.

"Abélard and *Héloise*."

See *Abélard*.

helot—hēl'-ōt or hē'-lōt.

helotry—hēl'-ōt-rī or hē'-lōt-rī.

Helvetia—hēl'-vē'-shī-ā.

Helvetian—hēl'-vē'-shān.

Helvetic—hēl'-vēt'-īk.

Helvétius—hēl'-vē'-shī-ūs; Fr. pron., ěl-vā-sē-ūs'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Hemans (Mrs.)—hēm'-ānz; pop., hē'-mānz.

hematin—hēm'-à-tīn or hē'-mà-tīn.

Also written *hæmatin*, but pronounced as above.

hematite—hēm'-à-tīt or hē'-mà-tīt.

Also written *hæmatite*, but pronounced as above.

See *ite* (*chemical termination*).

hemato (prefix)—hēm'-à-tō or hē'-mà-tō.

Also written *hæmato*, but pronounced as above.

hemi (prefix)—hēm'-ī.

See *demi* (*prefix*), *semi* (*prefix*).

hemiopia—hēm'-ī-ō'-pī-ā.

hemiplegia—hēm'-ī-plē'-jī-ā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

hemiplegy—hēm'-ĭ-plē-jĭ.

hemistich—hēm'-ĭ-stĭk.

henceforth—hěns-fōrth' or hěns'-fōrth.

See *thenceforth*.

Hengest—hěng'-ġěst.

"*Hengest* and *Horsa*."

See *Horsa*.

Hengstenberg—hěng'-stěn-běrg.

For G, see p. 28.

Henlopen (Cape)—hěn-lō'-pěn.

Hennepin—hěn'-ē-pĭn; Fr. pron., ěn-păn'.

For äN, see p. 26.

Henner—ěn-ěr'.

Henri—än-rē'.

For äN, see p. 26.

Henriade, La—lā äN-rē-äd'.

For äN, see p. 26.

Henriot—än-rē-ō'.

For äN, see p. 26.

Henriques—ěn-rē'-kěs.

Henriquez—än-rē'-kěth.

See *Zamacois*.

Henry—hěn'-rĭ, *not* hěn'-ěr-ĭ.

A word of *two* syllables.

hepatic—hē-păt'-ĭk.

hepatite—hěp'-à-tīt.

Stormonth says hē-păt'-it.

hepatitis—hěp-à-tĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

hepatization—hěp-à-tĭz-ā'-shŭn or hěp-à-tĭ-zā'-shŭn.

hepatize—hěp'-à-tĭz.

Hephæstion—hē-fěs'-tĭ-ŏn.

Hephæstus—hē-fěs'-tŭs.

See *Hephaistos*, another spelling.

Hephaistos—hē-fĭs'-tŏs.

See *Hephæstus*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Heptateuch—hěp'-tá-tūk.

Hera—hě'-rá.

See *Here*, another spelling.

Heraclean—hěr-à-klě'-ăn.

See *Heracleian*, another spelling.

Heracleian—hěr-à-klě'-yăn or hěr-à-klě'-ăn.

See *Heraclean*, another spelling.

Heracles—hěr'-à-klěz.

Also written *Herakles*, but pronounced as above.

Heracidæ—hěr-à-klī'-dē.

Heracletean—hěr-à-klī-tē'-ăn.

Heracritus—hěr-à-klī'-tūs, *not* hěr-āk'-līt-ūs.

"The name of *Democritus*, the laughing philosopher, being often mentioned in connection with that of *Heracritus*, the weeping philosopher, there is a tendency to accent the latter, incorrectly, on the second syllable."—*Wor.*

See *Democritus*.

heraldic—hěr-ăl'-dīk, *not* hěr'-ăl-dīk.

Hérault de Séchelles—ā-rō' dŭ sā-shěl'.

Herat—hěr-ăt'.

herb—ěrb or hěrb.

"The historical pronunciation is *úr*b, which still prevails in the best usage in the United States, although *húr*b is also used. In England *húr*b has increased in use since about 1800, and now apparently prevails in the best usage."—*Web.*

herbaceous—hěr-bā'-shūs.

herbage—ěrb'-āj or hěrb'-āj.

See note under *herb*.

herbal (n.)—hěrb'-ăl.

herbal (adj.)—hěrb'-ăl.

herbarium—hěr-bā'-rī-ŭm.

herbivora—hěr-bīv'-ō-rá.

herbivorous—hěr-bīv'-ō-rūs.

herby—ěrb'-ĭ or hěrb'-ĭ.

See note under *herb*.

Herculaneum—hěr-kū-lā'-nē-ŭm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Herculean—hēr-kū'-lē-ăn, *not* hēr-kū-lē'-ăn.

Here—hē'-rē.

See *Hera*, another spelling.

hereafter—hēr-áf'-tēr, *not* hēr-áf'-tēr.

hereditament—hēr-ē-dīt'-à-měnt.

Hereford—hēr'-ē-fěrd.

herein—hēr-in'.

hereinto—hēr-in'-tōō.

hereof—hēr-ōv' or hēr-ōf'.

See *whereof*.

heresiarch—hēr'-ē-sī-ārċ or hē-rē'-sī-ārċ.

Worcester says hē-rē'-zī-ārċ.

heretic—hēr'-ē-tĭk.

See *Arabic*.

hereunto—hēr-ūn-tōō'.

hereupon—hēr-ūp-ōn'.

herewith—hēr-wĭth' or hēr-wĭth'.

Worcester says hēr'-wĭth.

"Although *th* in *with* has its vocal sound, yet in the compounds *herewith*, *therewith*, and *wherewith*, it is, according to the orthoëpists, pronounced with its sharp or whispered sound. Good usage, however, allows it to retain in the compound the same sound that it has in the simple word." — *Webster*.

See *wherewith*.

hermaphrodite—hēr-măf'-rō-dīt, *not* à-môr'-fō-dīt.

hermeneutics—hēr-mē-nū'-tĭks.

Hermes (Mercury)—hēr'-mēz.

Hermes, Georg—gā-ōrg' hēr'-mās.

For G, see p. 28.

Hermias—hēr-mī'-ăs or hēr'-mĭ-ăs.

Hermione—hēr-mī'-ō-nē.

"A Winter's Tale."

Hernández—ār-năn'-dĕth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Hernani—ĕr-nă'-nē.

See *Ernani*, another spelling.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Hero—hē'-rō.

"*Hero* and *Leander*."

Hérodiane—ā-rō-dē-ād'.

Herod—hēr'-ūd.

Herodian—hē-rō'-dī-ăn, *not* hēr'-ūd-ē-ăn.

Herodias—hē-rō'-dī-ăs.

Herodotus—hē-rōd'-ō-tūs.

heroine—hēr'-ō-în.

heroism—hēr'-ō-izm.

Héroid—ā-rōld'.

Herr—hēr.

Herren—hēr'-ën.

herring—hēr'-ing, *not* hēr'-în.

Herschel—hēr'-shčl.

Hertford (College at Oxford)—hār'-fērd.

Hertz—hčrts.

Heruli—hēr'-ōō-lī.

Herzegovina—hčrt-sč-gō-vē'-nā.

Hesiod—hē'-sī-ōd or hē'-shī-ōd.

Hesione—hē-sī'-ō-nē.

hesitate—hčz'-ī-tāt.

The Century Dictionary gives hēs'-ī-tāt as an alternative pronunciation.

Hesperides—hēs-pēr'-ī-dēz.

Hesse—hēs.

Hesse-Cassel—hēs-kās'-ěl.

Hesse-Nassau—hēs-nās'-ô.

Hessian—hčsh'-ăn.

Hester—hēs'-tēr.

Hestia—hēs'-tī-â.

hetæra—hē-tē'-râ.

See *hetaira*, another spelling.

hetærisism—hē-tē'-rīzm.

See *hetairism*, another spelling.

hetaira—hē-tī'-râ.

hetairism—hē-tī'-rīzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

heterochromous—hět-ēr-ō-krō'-mūs.

heterodox—hět'-ēr-ō-dōks.

heterogamy—hět-ēr-ōg'-à-mĩ.

heterogeneity—hět-ēr-ō-jē-nē'-īt-ĩ.

heterogeneous—hět-ēr-ō-jē'-nē-ūs.

heteropathy—hět-ēr-ōp'-à-thĩ.

heterophemy—hět'-ēr-ō-fē-mĩ or hět-ēr-ōf'-ē-mĩ.

heterophyllous—hět-ēr-ō-fil'-ūs.

heteroscian—hět-ēr-ōsh'-ĩ-ăn or hět-ēr-ōsh'-ăn.

hexagonal—hěks-ăg'-ō-năl.

hexastich—hěks'-à-stĩk.

Hexateuch—hěks'-à-tūk.

hey—hā.

heyday—hā'-dā.

Heyne—hĩ'-nē.

Heyse—hĩ'-zē.

hiatus—hĩ-ā'-tūs.

Hiawatha—hĩ-à-wô'-thà.

"Other pronunciations of this name are sometimes given, as hĩ-à-wô'-tà, hē-à-wô'-thà, etc. The Iroquoian pronunciation is hĩ-ōn-hwā'h'-thā'h (first syllable like *high*)."—*Web*.

hibernacle—hĩ'-bēr-nà-kl or hĩ-bēr'-nà-kl.

hibernate—hĩ'-bēr-nāt.

Hibernicism—hĩ-bēr'-nĩs-izm.

hibernization—hĩ-bēr-nĩz-ā'-shũn.

hiccough—hĩk'-ŭp.

Also written *hiccup*, but pronounced as above.

hidalgo—hĩd-ăl'-gō; Sp. pron., ē-dāl'-gō.

hideous—hĩd'-ē-ūs.

hierarchy—hĩ'-ēr-ār-kĩ.

Hiero—hĩ'-ēr-ō.

hieroglyphic—hĩ-ēr-ō-glĩf'-ĩk.

hieroglyphist—hĩ-ēr-ōg'-lĩf-ĩst or hĩ-ēr-ō-glĩf'-ĩst.

Hieronimus—hĩ-ēr-ōn'-ĩm-ūs.

hierophant—hĩ'-ēr-ō-fănt or hĩ-ēr'-ō-fănt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

highway—hī'-wā, *not* hī-wā'.

highwayman—hī'-wā-măn, *not* hī-wā'-măn.

hilarious—hī-lā'-rī-ūs or hīl-ā'-rī-ūs.

The Century Dictionary prefers hī, and the Standard Dictionary, hīl.

hilarity—hī-lār'-īt-ī or hīl-ār'-īt-ī.

The Century Dictionary prefers hīl-ār'-īt-ī, and the Standard Dictionary, hī-lār'-īt-ī.

Hilary (Term)—hīl'-ā-rī.

Hildebrand—hīl'-dē-brănd.

Hillard (George S.)—hīl'-ărd, *not* hīl-ărd'.

Hilo—hē'-lō.

Himalaya—hīm-ā'-lā-yā.

Less correctly, hīm-ā-lā'-yā.

Himalayan—hīm-ā'-lā-yăn.

Less correctly, hīm-ā-lā'-yăn.

hinder (adj.)—hīn'-dēr.

See *hinder* (vb.).

hinder (vb.)—hīn'-dēr.

See *hinder* (adj.).

Hindoo—hīn'-dōō or hīn-dōō'.

See *Hindu*, the preferred spelling.

Hindoostani—hīn-dōō-stā'-nē.

See *Hindustani*, the preferred spelling.

Hindu—hīn'-dōō or hīn-dōō'.

See *Hindoo*.

Hindustan—hīn-dōō-stān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Hindustani—hīn-dōō-stā'-nē.

hinterland—hīn'-tēr-lănd; Ger. pron., hīn'-têr-lănt.

Hippocrates—hīp-ōk'-rā-tēz.

Hippocrene—hīp'-ō-krēn; class. pron., hīp-ō-krē'-nē.

Hippolyta—hīp-ōl'-īt-ā.

"*Midsummer Night's Dream*."

See *Hippolytus*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Hippolyte—hĭp-öl'-ĭt-ē; Fr. pron., ē-pō-lēt'.

Hippolytus—hĭp-öl'-ĭt-ūs.

Hippomenes—hĭp-öm'-ē-nēz.

hippophagi—hĭp-ōf'-ā-jī.

hippopotamus—hĭp-ō-pōt'-ā-mūs.

hirsute—hēr'-sūt or hēr-sūt'.

hirundine—hĭr-ŭn'-dĭn or hĭr-ŭn'-dĭn.

Hispania—hĭs-pā'-nĭ-à or hĭs-pā'-nĭ-à.

Hispanic—hĭs-pān'-ĭk.

Hispaniola—hĭs-pān-yō'-lā.

historiographer—hĭs-tō-rĭ-ōġ'-rā-fēr.

historiography—hĭs-tō-rĭ-ōġ'-rā-fĭ.

history—hĭs'-tō-rĭ, *not* hĭs'-trĭ.

histrionic—hĭs-trĭ-ōn'-ĭk.

histrionism—hĭs'-trĭ-ō-nĭzm.

h'm—hm.

Hoangho—hwāng-hō'.

Also written *Hwangho*, but pronounced as above.

Hobbema—hōb'-ēm-ā.

Hobbes—hōbz.

Hobbesian—hōb'-zĭ-ān.

Hobbesism—hōbz'-ĭzm.

hobo—hō'-bō.

Hoboken—hō'-bō-kĕn.

hoch—hōk.

For k, see p. 28.

Hoche—ōsh.

Hohenlohe—hō-ĕn-lō'-ē.

"When preceded by title, as *Fürst*, accented hō'-ĕn-lō-ē."—*Web.*

Hohenstaufen—hō-ĕn-shtow'-fĕn.

See note under *Hohenlohe*.

Hohenzollern—hō-ĕn-tsōl'-ĕrn.

See note under *Hohenlohe*.

hoist—hoist, *not* hĭst.

hoity-toity—hoi'-tĭ toi'-tĭ, *not* hĭ'-tĭ tĭ'-tĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Holbein—hōl'-bīn.

Holborn—hō'-bŭrn, *not* hōl'-bŭrn.

See *Alnwick*.

Holinshed—hōl'-inz-hĕd or hōl'-in-shĕd.

holla (interj.)—hōl'-ă or hōl-ă'.

hollo (n.)—hōl'-ō or hōl-ō'.

hollo (vb.)—hōl'-ō.

hollo (interj.)—hōl'-ō or hōl-ō'.

holloa (interj.)—hōl-ō'.

hollow—hōl'-ō.

holly-hock—hōl'-ĭ-hōk, *not* hōl'-ĭ-hōk.

holm—hōm.

This is the marking of Webster and the Oxford English Dictionary.

Worcester says hōlm, which is also the preference of Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard.

Holm, Saxe—săks hōm.

holocaust—hōl'-ō-kōst.

Holofernes—hōl-ō-fēr'-nēz.

Also written *Holophernes*, but pronounced as above.

Holstein—hōl'-stīn.

Holyhead—hōl'-ĭ-hĕd.

Holyoke (Mount)—hōl'-yōk, *not* hō'-lĭ-ōk.

Holyrood (Palace)—hōl'-ĭ-rōōd.

holystone—hō'-lĭ-stōn.

homage—hōm'-āj, *not* ōm'-āj.

See *damage*.

Homburg—hōm'-bōōrg.

For G, see p. 28.

homely—hōm'-lĭ.

Homeric—hō-mēr'-ĭk.

homestead—hōm'-stĕd, *not* hōm'-stĭd.

homicidal—hōm'-ĭs-ĭ-dāl, *not* hōm'-ĭs-ĭ'-dāl.

homiletics—hōm-ĭl-ĕt'-ĭks.

homochromous—hō-mō-krō'-mŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

homodont—hǒm'-ō-dǒnt or hō'-mō-dǒnt.

homæo (prefix)—hō'-mē-ō or hǒm'-ē-ō.

Also written *homeo*, but pronounced as above.

"The etymological pronunciation would be hǒ-mē'-ō-, as in hǒ-moi'-ō-; but usage favors hǒm'-ē-ō-, or in popular use hō'-mē-ō; the last especially in *homæopathy* and its family (the only really popular members of the group)."—*Oxford English Dictionary*.

"Good usage in the United States distinctly favors hō'-mē-ō- in all words beginning with this prefix."—*Web*.

homœopath—hō'-mē-ō-pǎth or hǒm'-ē-ō-pǎth.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopath*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathic—hō-mē-ō-pǎth'-ĭk or hǒm-ē-ō-pǎth'-ĭk.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathic*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathist—hō-mē-ōp'-à-thĭst or hǒm-ē-ōp'-à-thĭst.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathist*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathy—hō-mē-ōp'-à-thĭ or hǒm-ē-ōp'-à-thĭ.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathy*, but pronounced as above.

homogeneity—hō-mō-jē-nē'-ĭt-ĭ or hǒm-ō-jē-nē'-ĭt-ĭ.

homogeneous—hō-mō-jē'-nē-ŭs or hǒm-ō-jē'-nē-ŭs.

homograph—hǒm'-ō-ġrāf or hō'-mō-ġrāf.

homoio (prefix)—hō-moi'-ō.

See *homæo* (prefix).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

homoiousian—hō-moi-ōō'-sǐ-ăn or hō-moi-ow'-sǐ-ăn.

See *homooousian*.

homologous—hō-mǎl'-ō-gũs.

homologue—hǒm'-ō-lǒg or hō'-mō-lǒg.

homonym—hǒm'-ō-nǐm or hō'-mō-nǐm.

homooousian—hō-mō-ōō'-sǐ-ăn or hō-mō-ow'-sǐ-ăn
or hǒm-ō-ow'-sǐ-ăn.

See *homoiousian*.

homoplasý—hō-mǒp'-là-sǐ or hō'-mō-plās-ǐ or
hǒm'-ō-plās-ǐ.

honest—ǒn'-ěst, *not* ǒn'-űst.

See *damage*.

Hong-Kong—hǒng-kǒng.

Orthoēpists say that neither syllable of this word is accented; but, practically speaking, one or the other is necessarily accented in pronouncing it.

honi soit qui mal y pense—ǒ'-nē swà kē mǎl ē
pāns.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Honiton (lace)—hǒn'-ít-űn.

Honolulu—hō-nō-lōō'-lōō, *not* hǒn-ō-lōō'-lōō.

honorable—ǒn'-ēr-à-bl, *not* ǒn'-rà-bl.

honorarium—ǒn-ō-rā'-rǐ-űm.

hoodlum—hōōd'-lűm; hōōd'-lűm (Wor.).

hoodoo—hōō'-dōō.

hoof—hōōf, *not* hōōf.

A very common error.

Hooge, de—dű hō'-Gě.

For G, see p. 28.

See *Groot*.

Hoogh—hōg.

Hoogvliet—hōG'-vlět.

For G, see p. 28.

hoop—hōōp, *not* hōōp.

hoopoe—hōō'-pōō or hōō'-pō.

hoosier—hōō'-zhěr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 371)

Hoosier (State)—hōō'-zhēr.

Hôpital, L'—lō-pē-tâl'.

See *Hospital, de L'*.

Horace—hör'-ās, *not* hôr'-ās.

Horæ—hō'-rē.

Horatio—hō-rā'-shĭ-ō or hō-rā'-shō.

Horicon—hör'-ĭk-ōn.

horizon—hō-rĭ'-zūn or hō-rĭ'-zn.

"Formerly accented hor'-i-zon, as in Shakespeare."—*Web*.

See *abdomen*.

hornblende—hōrn'-blënd.

horologe—hör'-ō-lōj or hör'-ō-lōj.

horoscope—hör'-ō-skōp, *not* hō'-rō-skōp.

horrid—hör'-ĭd, *not* hôr'-ĭd.

Horsa—hōr'-sà.

See *Hengest*.

hors concours—ôr kôn-kōōr'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

hors de combat—ôr dŭ kôn-bà'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

hors de propos—ôr dŭ prō-pō'.

hors de saison—ôr dŭ sâ-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

hors d'œuvre—ôr dō'-vrŭ.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

horseradish—hōrs'-răd-ish, *not* hōrs'-rěd-ish.

horseshoe—hōrs'-shōō, *not* hôr'-shōō.

Hortense—ôr-tăns'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Hortensia—hōr-tĕn'-shĭ-à or hōr-tĕn'-shà.

Hortensius—hōr-tĕn'-shĭ-ŭs or hōr-tĕn'-shŭs.

hortus siccus—hōr'-tŭs sĭk'-ŭs.

Hosea—hō-zē'-à, *not* hō'-zē-à *nor* hō'-zhà.

This last pronunciation is very common as a colloquialism.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

hosier—hō'-zhēr.

hosiery—hō'-zhēr-ĭ.

hospice—hös'-pīs or hös'-pēs.

hospitable—hös'-pīt-à-bl, *not* hös-pīt'-à-bl.

Frequently mispronounced.

See *inhospitable*.

hospitably—hös'-pīt-à-blĭ, *not* hös-pīt'-à-blĭ.

See *inhospitably*.

hospital—hös'-pīt-äl, *not* hös'-pīt-äl *nor* hös'-pīt-äl.

See *accost*.

Hospital, de L'—dü lö-pē-täl'.

See *Hôpital*, L'.

hospitaler—hös'-pīt-à-lēr, *not* hös-pīt'-à-lēr.

Also written *hospitaller*, but pronounced as above.

hospodar—hös'-pō-där.

hostage—hös'-tāj, *not* hös'-tāj.

hostel—hös'-těl; hō-těl' (Wor.).

hosteler—hös'-těl-ēr.

hostelry—hös'-těl-rĭ.

Worcester prefers hō'-těl-rĭ.

hostile—hös'-tĭl or, especially in British usage, hös'-tĭl.

hostler—hös'-lēr or ös'-lēr.

The leading authorities are pretty evenly divided between these two pronunciations.

See *ostler*.

Hôtel de Cluny—ö-těl' dü klü-nē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Hôtel des Invalides—ö-těl' dā zăN-và-lēd'.

For äN, see p. 26.

Hôtel Dieu—ö-těl' dyō.

For ö, see p. 25.

Hôtel de Ville—ö-těl' dü vël.

Hotham—höth'-äm.

Houdin—ōō-dăN'.

For äN, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37.)

Houdon—ōō-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

hough—hök.

Houghton (Lord)—hô'-tŭn or how'-tŭn.

See *Milnes (Richard Monckton)*.

Houghton (Henry Oscar)—hō'-tŭn.

Hougomont—ōō-ġō-môn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

hound—hownd.

houri—hōō'-rĭ or how'-rĭ.

housewife—hows'-wĭf.

Worcester prefers hŭz'-wĭf.

When this word is used to denote a small bag for needles, thread, etc., it is usually pronounced hŭz'-ĭf.

See *huswife (small bag)*.

housewifery—hows'-wĭf-ēr-ĭ.

Worcester says hŭz'-wĭf-rĭ or hows'-wĭf-rĭ.

housing (saddle-cloth)—howz'-ĭng, *not* hows'-ĭng.

Houssaye, Arsène—är-sân' ōō-sā'.

Houston (Texas)—hūs'-tŭn, *not* hows'-tŭn.

Houston (Sam)—hūs'-tŭn, *not* hows'-tŭn.

Houyhnhnm—hōō-ĭn'-m or hwĭn'-m.

hovel—höv'-ĕl.

Formerly and still occasionally, hŭv'-ĕl.

hover—hŭv'-ēr or höv'-ēr.

howadji—how-ăj'-ĭ.

howdah—how'-dā.

howdy-do—how'-dĭ-dōō.

howitzer—how'-ĭt-sēr.

Huc—ük or hŭk.

For ū, see p. 26.

Hudibras—hū'-dĭ-brās, *not* hū'-dĭ-brā.

Huerta—wĕr'-tā.

H, in Spanish, is seldom pronounced

Hughenden—hū'-ĕn-dĕn.

Hughes (Thomas)—hŭz.

Hugli (river)—hōō'-ġlē.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Huguenot—hū'-gē-nōt.

Huguenots, Les—lā ü-gē-nō'.

For ü, see p. 26.

Huidekoper—hī'-dē-kō-pēr.

Hulin—ü-lān.

Also written *Hullin*, but pronounced as above.

For ü, ān, see p. 26.

hullo—hül-ō'.

human—hū'-mān, *not* ū'-mān.

humane—hū-mān', *not* ū-mān'.

"Formerly also accented hu' mane."—*Web.*

humanity—hū-mān'-īt-ī, *not* ū-mān'-īt-ī.

humanization—hū-mān-iz-ā'-shūn or hū-mān-ī-zā'-shūn, *not* ū-mān-iz-ā'-shūn.

humanize—hū'-mān-iz, *not* ū'-mān-iz.

humble—hūm'-bl.

"Formerly, and still occasionally, ūm'-bl."—*Web.*

Humboldt, von—vōn hūm'-bōlt; Ger. pron., fōn hōōm'-bōlt.

humerus—hū'-mēr-ūs.

humid—hū'-mīd, *not* ū'-mīd.

humidity—hū-mīd'-īt-ī, *not* ū-mīd'-īt-ī.

humiliate—hū-mīl'-ī-āt, *not* ū-mīl'-ī-āt.

humiliation—hū-mīl-ī-ā'-shūn, *not* ū-mīl-ī-ā'-shūn.

humility—hū-mīl'-īt-ī, *not* ū-mīl'-īt-ī.

humor (n. and vb.)—hū'-mēr or ū'-mēr.

"The *h*, formerly silent, is now generally pronounced, both in England and the United States, although many good speakers, following the older orthoëpists, as Smart, omit it, especially in the senses referring to mental states."—*Web.*

humorist—hū'-mēr-īst or ū'-mēr-īst.

humorous—hū'-mēr-ūs or ū'-mēr-ūs.

Humperdinck—hōōm'-pēr-dīngk.

hunchback—hūnch'-bāk.

hundred—hūn'-drēd, *not* hūn'-dērd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

hundredth—hŭn'-drĕdth, *not* hŭn'-dĕrdth.

Hungarian—hŭng-gā'-rĭ-ăn, *not* hŭn-gā'-rĭ-ăn.

Hungary—hŭng'-gā-rĭ.

hungry—hŭng'-gri.

Hunjadi János—hŏon'-yŏd-i yā'-nōsh.

Hunker—hŭng'-kĕr.

Huron—hŭ'-rŏn.

"Formerly pronounced hŭ-rŏn'."—*Gaz.*

hurrah—hŏor-ā' or hŭr-ā', *not* hŏor-ô'.

Also written *hurra*, but pronounced as above.

See *hurray*.

hurray—hŏor-ā' or hŭr-ā'.

See *hurrah*.

hurtleberry—hŭrt'-l-bĕr-ĭ.

See *whorlberry*.

Huss (John)—hŭs; Ger. pron., hŏos.

Also written *Hus*, but pronounced as above.

hussar—hŏoz-ār', *not* hŭz-ār'.

hussy—hŭz'-ĭ, *not* hŭs'-ĭ.

hustle—hŭs'-l, *not* hŭst'-l.

huswife (small bag)—hŭz'-ĭf.

See *housewife*.

Huygens—hĭ'-gĕnz; Dutch pron., hoi'-gĕns.

Also written *Huyghens*, but pronounced as above.

Huysman—hois'-măn.

See *Huysmans*.

Huysmans—ŭs-măn'.

For ŭ, ăn, see p. 26.

See *Huysman*.

huzza—hŭz-ă' or hŏoz-ă'.

hyacinth—hĭ'-ă-sĭnth.

Hyacinthe, Père—pâr ē-ă-sănt'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

hyacinthine—hĭ-ă-sĭn'-thĭn.

"The *hyacinthine* boy, for whom

Morn well might break and April bloom."

Emerson.

Hyacinthus—hĭ-ă-sĭn'-thŭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Hyades—hī'-ā-dēz.

"The Rainy *Hyades*."

See *Hyads*.

Hyads—hī'-ădz.

See *Hyades*.

hyaline—hī'-ā-līn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

hyalite—hī'-ā-līt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

Hybla—hī'-blā.

"But, for your words, they rob the *Hybla* bees,
And leave them honeyless."—*Shakespeare*.

Hyblaeon—hī-blē'-ăn.

Also written *Hyblean*, but pronounced as above.

hybrid—hī'-brīd or hīb'-rīd.

hybridism—hī'-brīd-īzm or hīb'-rīd-īzm.

hybridization—hī-brīd-īz-ā'-shŭn or hīb-rīd-īz-ā'-shŭn.

hybridize—hī'-brīd-īz or hīb'-rīd-īz.

hydatid—hī'-dā-tīd or hīd'-ā-tīd.

Hydra—hī'-drā.

hydrangea—hī-drăn'-jē-ā, *not* hī-drān'-jā.

hydraulic—hī-drô'-līk, *not* hī-dröl'-īk.

hydraulics—hī-drô'-līks, *not* hī-dröl'-īks.

hydride—hī'-drīd or hī'-drīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

hydrometer—hī-dröm'-ē-tēr.

hydropathic—hī-drō-pāth'-īk.

hydropathist—hī-dröp'-ā-thīst.

hydropathy—hī-dröp'-ā-thī.

hydrophobia—hī-drō-fō'-bī-ā.

hydrophobic—hī-drō-fō'-bīk or hī-drō-föb'-īk.

Hygeia—hī-jē'-ā.

hygiene—hī'-jī-ēn or hī'-jēn.

hygienic—hī-jī-ēn'-īk.

hygienist—hī'-jī-ēn-īst.

hygrometer—hī-ğröm'-ē-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Hyksos—hĭk'-sōs or hĭk'-sōs.

Hylas—hĭ'-lās.

Hymen—hĭ'-mĕn.

Hymenæus—hĭ-mĕn-ē'-ūs.

hymeneal—hĭ-mē-nē'-ăl

See *ideal*.

Hymettus (Mount)—hĭ-mĕt'-ūs.

hymnal—hĭm'-nāl.

hymned (part.)—hĭmd.

See *hymning* (part.).

hymning (part.)—hĭm'-ĭng or hĭm'-nĭng.

"The *hymning* choir."

"The participles *hymning* and *hymned* are colloquially pronounced hĭm'-ĭng and hĭmd, but with solemnity, hĭm'-nĭng and hĭm'-nĕd."—*Smart*.

hymnody—hĭm'-nō-dĭ.

hymnology—hĭm-nōl'-ō-jĭ.

hypæthral—hĭp-ē'-thrāl or hĭ-pē'-thrāl.

Also written *hypethral*, but pronounced as above.

hypallage—hĭp-ăl'-ā-jē or hĭ-pāl'-ā-jē.

Hypatia—hĭ-pā'-shĭ-ā.

hyperæmia—hĭ-pēr-ē'-mĭ-ā.

Also written *hyperemia*, but pronounced as above.

hyperæsthesia—hĭ-pēr-ēs-thē'-sĭ-ā or hĭ-pēr-ēs-thē'-zĭ-ā.

Also written *hyperesthesia*, but pronounced as above.

hyperbaton—hĭ-pēr'-bā-tōn.

hyperbola—hĭ-pēr'-bō-lā.

hyperbole—hĭ-pēr'-bō-lē.

Hyperborean—hĭ-pēr-bō'-rē-ān.

hypericum—hĭ-pēr'-ĭk-ūm.

Hyperion—hĭ-pē'-rĭ-ōn or hĭ-pēr-ĭ'-ōn.

"*Hyperion* to a satyr."—*Shakespeare*.

hypertrophy—hĭ-pēr'-trō-fĭ.

hypnotic—hĭp-nōt'-ĭk.

hypnotism—hĭp'-nō-tĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

hypnotist—hĭp'-nō-tĭst.

hypnotization—hĭp-nō-tĭz-ā'-shun or hĭp-nō-tĭ-zā'-shŭn.

hypo (prefix)—hĭ'-pō or hĭp'-ō.

"The etymological pronunciation is hĭp'-ō (the y being short in Greek and Latin), and all words compounded with this prefix were, until comparatively recently, given the short sound in pronouncing dictionaries of English. The best current usage, however, while retaining the short sound in many older words, as *hŷp'-o-crite*, *hŷ-poc'-ri-sy*, etc., and dividing more or less evenly on others, as *hyp-o-chon'-dri-ac*, *hy-pob'-o-le*, etc., almost universally prefers the long sound in recent words, especially in scientific terminology, as in *hŷ-po-der'-mic*, *hŷ-po-phos'-phite*, *hŷ-pog'-e-nous*, etc."—*Web*.

hypochondria—hĭp-ō-kŏn'-drĭ-ā or hĭ-pō-kŏn'-drĭ-ā.

hypochondriac—hĭp-ō-kŏn'-drĭ-āk or hĭ-pō-kŏn'-drĭ-āk.

hypochondriacal—hĭp-ō-kŏn-drĭ'-ā-kāl or hĭ-pō-kŏn-drĭ'-ā-kal.

hypochondriasis—hĭp-ō-kŏn-drĭ'-ā-sĭs or hĭ-pō-kŏn-drĭ'-ā-sĭs.

hypocrisy—hĭp-ŏk'-rĭs-ĭ.

hypocrite—hĭp'-ō-krit.

hypocritical—hĭp-ō-krit'-ĭk-āl.

hypocycloid—hĭ-pō-sĭ'-kloid or hĭp-ō-sĭ'-kloid.

hypodermic—hĭ-pō-dēr'-mĭk or hĭp-ō-dēr'-mĭk.

hypogastric—hĭ-pō-gās'-trĭk or hĭp-ō-gās'-trĭk.

hypogeal—hĭp-ō-jē'-āl or hĭ-pō-jē'-al.

"*Hypogeal Forces.*"

hypogene—hĭp'-ō-jēn or hĭ'-pō-jēn.

hypoglossal—hĭ-pō-glŏs'-āl or hĭp-ō-glŏs'-āl.

hypophosphate—hĭ-pō-fŏs'-fāt or hĭp-ō-fŏs'-fāt.

hypophosphite—hĭ-pō-fŏs'-fit or hĭp-ō-fŏs'-fit.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 27)

hypostasis—hī-pös'-tā-sīs or hīp-ös'-tā-sīs.

hypostatize—hī-pös'-tā-tīz or hīp-ös'-tā-tīz.

hypotenuse—hī-pöt'-ē-nūs or hīp-öt'-ē-nūs.

See *hypothénuse*.

hypothecate—hī-pöth'-ē-kāt or hīp-öth'-ē-kāt.

hypothénuse—hī-pöth'-ē-nūs or hīp-öth'-ē-nūs.

See *hypotenuse*.

hypothesis—hī-pöth'-ē-sīs or hīp-öth'-ē-sīs.

hypothetic—hī-pō-thēt'-īk or hīp-ō-thēt'-īk.

hypothetical—hī-pō-thēt'-īk-āl or hīp-ō-thēt'-īk-āl.

hypoxanthine—hī-pō-zăn'-thīn or hīp-ō-zăn'-thīn.

The final syllable is also pronounced thēn.

Hyrcean—hēr'-kān.

"The *Hyrcean* Tiger."—*Shakespeare*.

Hyrceanus—hēr-kā'-nūs.

hyson (tea)—hī'-sūn.

hyssop—hīs'-ūp.

hysteria—hīs-tē'-rī-ā.

I

Iacchus—ī-āk'-ūs.

Iachimo—yā'-kē-mō or ī-āk'-īm-ō.

"*Cymbeline*."

Iago—ē-ā'-gō; more nearly, yā'-gō.

Iamblichus—ī-ām'-blīk-ūs or jām'-blīk-ūs.

See *Jamblichus*.

Ian—ē'-ān.

Iapetus—ī-āp'-ē-tūs.

iatraliptic—ī-ā-trā-līp'-tīk or ī-āt-rā-līp'-tīk.

ibex—ī'-bēks.

ibid—īb'-īd.

ibidem—īb-ī'-dēm, *not* īb'-īd-ēm.

ibis—ī'-bīs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ibrahim Pasha—ĩb-rà-hēm' pà-shā'.

Ibsen—ĩb'-sěn or ĩp'-sěn.

Icarian—ĩ-kā'-rĩ-ăn.

Icarus—ĩk'-à-rūs, *not* ĩ-kā'-rūs.

ice cream—ĩs' krēm *not* ĩs krēm'.

See *oatmeal*.

Ichabod—ĩk'-à-böd.

Ich Dien—ĩk dēn.

For к, see p. 28.

ichneumon—ĩk-nũ'-mön.

ichor—ĩ'-kör, *not* ĩk'-ör.

ichthyology—ĩk-thĩ-öl'-ō-jĩ.

ichthyosaurus—ĩk-thĩ-ō-sô'-rūs.

Icilius—ĩ-sĩl'-ĩ-ūs.

Icolmkill—ĩ-köm-kĩl'.

icon—ĩ'-kön.

iconoclast—ĩ-kön'-ō-klàst.

Ictinus—ĩk-tĩ'-nūs.

Idaho—ĩ'-dà-hō.

ide (chemical termination)—ĩd or ĩd.

"The endings *-ine* and *-ide* in chemical terms are variously pronounced. In the case of *-ine*, usage in America is mostly divided between *-ēn* and *-ĩn*, very few chemists using *-ĩn*. Apparently a majority of chemists at the present time pronounce these words with *-ēn*, but the pronunciation with *-ĩn* seems to be slowly gaining ground. The Oxford English Dictionary gives *-ĩn* only in most of these chemical terms, but this is by no means the only pronunciation in use in England. In the case of *-ide*, especially in those words which have been long in the language, usage decidedly favors *-ĩd*, though *-ĩd* is also used by many. . . .

"The Chemical Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science voted in 1889 in favor of the pronunciation of all chemical terms in *-ine* and *-ide* with short *i* as in *ĩll*. It then, further, voted to drop final *e* in the spelling, as in *bromin*, *chlorin*, *iodid*, *bromid*, *chlorid*, etc.; and

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

these forms are used to some extent in the United States.

"In terms ending in *-ine* and *-ide* the pronunciation often varies even in the mouth of the same speaker, and this is especially true of teachers, who often are obliged to pronounce such words in the way that seems most likely to avoid confusion of the endings."—*Web.*

idea—ī-dē'-ā.

"The pronunciation ī'-dē-ā is a common provincialism throughout the southern United States."—*Web.*

ideal—ī-dē'-āl, *not* ī'-dē-āl *nor* ī-dēl'.

"Most words ending in *eal* accent the antepenult; . . . but *hymeneal* and *ideal* take the accent upon the penult."—*Web.*

idealism—ī-dē'-āl-izm, *not* ī'-dē-āl-izm.

idealist—ī-dē'-āl-ist, *not* ī'-dē-āl-ist.

idealistic—ī-dē-āl-is'-tik, *not* ī'-dē-āl-is-tik.

ideality—ī-dē-āl'-it-ī.

idealization—ī-dē-āl-iz-ā'-shŭn or ī-dē-āl-ī-zā'-shŭn.

ideography—ī-dē-ōg'-rā-fī or īd-ē-ōg'-rā-fī.

ideology—ī-dē-ōl'-ō-jī or īd-ē-ōl'-ō-jī.

Ides—īdz

"The *Ides* of March."

idiosyncrasy—īd-ī-ō-sing'-krā-sī, *not* īd-ī-ō-sin'-krā-sī.

idocrase—ī'-dō-krās or īd'-ō-krās.

idol—ī'-dōl, *not* ī'-dl.

Idomeneus—ī-dōm'-ē-nūs.

Idumæa—īd-ū-mē'-ā.

Also written *Idumea*, but pronounced as above.

idyl—ī'-dīl or īd'-īl.

"The *Idyls* of the King."

Also written *idyll*, but pronounced as above.

idylist—ī'-dīl-ist.

Also written *idyllist*, but pronounced as above.

idyllic—ī-dīl'-ik.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

idyllize—ī'-dīl-īz.

Iéna (Battle of)—ē-ā'-ná.

See *Jena* (Battle of).

If, Château d'—shà-tō' dēf.

Ignatiev—īg-nā'-tyēf.

Also written *Ignatev*, but pronounced as above.

Ignatius—īg-nā'-shī-ūs.

ignes fatui—īg'-nēz făt'-ū-ī.

ignis fatuus—īg'-nīs făt'-ū-ūs.

ignitable—īg-nī'-tā-bl.

ignition—īg-nīsh'-ūn.

ignominious—īg-nō-mīn'-ī-ūs.

ignominy—īg'-nō-mīn-ī.

ignoramus—īg-nō-rā'-mūs, *not* īg-nō-rā'-mūs.

iguana—īg-wā'-ná.

iguanadon—īg-wān'-ō-dōn or īg-wā'-nō-dōn.

ihlang-ihlang—ē-lāng'. ē-lāng'.

See *ylang-ylang*.

Ik Marvel—īk mār'-vēl, *not* īk mār'-vēl.

This pronunciation is given on the authority of the late Donald G. Mitchell himself.

ile (termination)—īl.

In British usage usually īl, as in *fer'-tile*.

Île de France—ēl dū frāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Îlfracombe—īl-frā-kōōm'.

iliopsoas—īl-ī-ō-sō'-ās or īl-ī-ōp'-sō-ās.

illative—īl'-à-tīv or īl-ā'-tīv.

illicit—īl-īs'-īt.

See *elicit*.

Illimani—ēl-yē-mā'-nē.

Illinoian—īl-ī-noi'-ān.

See *Illinoisian*.

Illinois—īl-ī-noi' or īl-ī-noiz'.

Illinoisian—īl-ī-noi'-yān or īl-ī-noiz'-ī-ān.

See *Illinoian*.

Iloílo—ē-lō-ē'-lō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Illuminati—ĩl-lũ-mĩn-ā'-tĩ or ĩl-lũ-mĩn-ā'-tē.

illusion—ĩl-lũ'-zhũn.

illusive—ĩl-lũ'-sĩv, *not* ĩl-lũ'-zĩv.

See *elusive*.

illusory—ĩl-lũ'-sō-rĩ, *not* ĩl-lũ'-zō-rĩ.

illustrate—ĩl-lũs'-trāt or ĩl'-lũs-trāt.

illustrated—ĩl-lũs'-trā-těd or ĩl'-lũs-trā-těd.

illustration—ĩl-lũs-trā'-shũn, *not* ĩl-lũs'-trā-shũn.

illustrative—ĩl-lũs'-trā-tĩv or ĩl'-lũs-trā-tĩv.

illustrator—ĩl-lũs'-trā-tēr.

illuxurious—ĩl-lũks-ũ'-rĩ-ũs or ĩl-lũg-zhōō'-rĩ-ũs.

Il Penseroso—ēl pěn-sēr-ō'-sō.

Il Pensiero—ēl pěn-sē-ā'-rō.

Il Poliuto—ēl pōl-ē-ōō'-tō.

Ilus—ĩ'-lũs.

image—ĩm'-āj, *not* ĩm'-ĩj.

See *damage*.

imagery—ĩm'-āj-rĩ or ĩm'-à-jēr-ĩ.

imago—ĩm-ā'-gō.

imam—ĩm-ām'.

See *imaum*.

imaum—ĩm-ām' or ĩm-ôm'.

See *imam*.

imbecile (n. and adj.)—ĩm'-bē-sĩl or, especially in British usage, ĩm'-bē-sēl, ĩm-bē-sēl'.

"Formerly usually ĩm-bēs'-ĩl."—*Web*.

imbecility—ĩm-bē-sĩl'-ĩt-ĩ.

imbroglio—ĩm-brōl'-yō.

imbrue—ĩm-brōō'.

Immanuel—ĩm-măn'-ũ-ěl.

See *Emmanuel*.

immediate—ĩm-mē'-dĩ-āt, *not* ĩm-mē'-jāt.

immediately—ĩm-mē'-dĩ-āt-lĩ, *not* ĩm-mē'-jāt-lĩ.

immersion—ĩm-mēr'-shũn, *not* ĩm-mēr'-zhũn.

immigrant—ĩm'-mĩ-grănt.

See *emigrant*.

(For Key of Signs see p. 37)

immigrate—ĩm'-mĩ-ġrāt.

See *emigrate*.

immigration—ĩm-mĩ-ġrā'-shũn.

See *emigration*.

imminent—ĩm'-ĩn-ěnt.

See *eminent*.

immobile—ĩm-mō'-bĩl.

See *mobile*.

immortality—ĩm-mōr-tāl'-ĩt-ĩ.

immortelle—ĩm-mōr-těł'.

immune—ĩm-mũn'.

immunization—ĩm-mũ-nĩz-ā'-shũn or ĩm-mũ-ĩĩ-zā'-shũn.

Imogen—ĩm'-ō-jěn.

"Cymbeline."

impartiality—ĩm-pār-shĩ-āl'-ĩt-ĩ or ĩm-pār-shāl'-ĩt-ĩ.

See *partiality*.

impasse—ĩm-pās'; Fr. pron., ăN-pās'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

impeccable—ĩm-pěk'-à-bl.

See *peccable*.

impecunious—ĩm-pě-kũ'-nĩ-űs, *not* ĩm-pě-kũn'-yűs.

impedimenta—ĩm-pěd-ĩm-ěn'-tā.

imperativā—ĩm-pěr-ā-tĩ'-vāl or ĩm-pěr'-ā-tĩv-āl.

imperturbable—ĩm-pěr-tũr'-bā-bl.

impetigo—ĩm-pě-tĩ'-ġō.

impetus—ĩm'-pě-tűs.

impious—ĩm'-pĩ-űs.

impiously—ĩm'-pĩ-űs-lĩ.

impiousness—ĩm'-pĩ-űs-něs.

implacable—ĩm-plā'-kā-bl.

Sometimes, ĩm-plăk'-à-bl.

See *placable*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

importune—ĩm-pôĩ-tũn'.

"Formerly, and still sometimes, ĩm-pôĩ'-tũn."

—Web.

imposthume—ĩm-pôs'-tũm.

Also written *impostume*, but pronounced as above.

impostor—ĩm-pôs'-těr, *not* ĩm-pôs'-těr.

impotence—ĩm'-pō-těns, *not* ĩm-pō'-těns.

impotency—ĩm'-pō-těń-sĩ, *not* ĩm-pō'-těń-sĩ.

impotent—ĩm'-pō-těńt, *not* ĩm-pō'-těńt.

imprecatory—ĩm'-prē-kā-tō-rĩ.

Sometimes, ĩm'-prē-kā-těr-ĩ or ĩm-prē-kā'-těr-ĩ.

impresario—ĩm-prā-sā'-rē-ō.

impress (n.)—ĩm'-prěs.

"Formerly also ĩm-prěs', as by Dr. Johnson (1755)." —Web.

impress (vb.)—ĩm-prěs'.

See *absent*.

imprimatur—ĩm-prĩm-ā'-tũr.

improbative—ĩm-prōb'-ā-tĩv, *not* ĩm-prō'-bā-tĩv.

improbatory—ĩm-prōb'-ā-tō-rĩ, *not* ĩm-prō'-bā-tō-rĩ.

improbability—ĩm-prōb'-ĩt-ĩ.

See *probability*.

impromptu—ĩm-prōmp'-tũ.

improvisation—ĩm-prōv-ĩs-ā'-shũn or ĩm-prōv-ĩz-ā'-shũn.

improvisator—ĩm-prōv'-ĩs-ā-těr or ĩm-prōv'-ĩz-ā-těr.

improvisatore—ēm-prō-vē-zā-tō'-rā.

See *improvisatore*.

improvisatorize—ĩm-prōv-ĩz-ā'-tō-rĩz.

improvisatrice—ēm-prō-vē-zā-trē'-chā.

See *improvisatrice*.

improvise—ĩm-prō-vĩz', *not* ĩm'-prō-vĩz.

improviser—ĩm-prō-vĩ'-zěr, *not* ĩm'-prō-vĩ-zěr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

improvvisatore—ēm-pröv-vē-zā-tō'-rā.

See *improvisatore*.

improvvisatrice—ēm-pröv-vē-zā-trē'-chā.

See *improvvisatrice*.

impugn—īm-pūn'.

impugnable—īm-pūg'-nā-bl.

impunible—īm-pū'-nīb-l.

inamorata—īn-ām-ō-rā'-tā.

The Standard Dictionary says ēn-ām-ō-rā'-tā

inamorato—īn-ām-ō-rā'-tō.

inaugurate—īn-ôg'-ū-rāt.

inauguration—īn-ôg'-ū-rā'-shūn.

Inca—īng'-kā.

incarnadine—īn-kār'-nā-dīn.

incase—īn-kās'.

incense (n.)—īn'-sēns.

incense (to flatter)—īn'-sēns.

incense (to madden)—īn-sēns'.

incensory—īn'-sēn-sō-rī.

inchoate—īn'-kō-āt; īng'-kō-āt (Wor.).

inchoative—īn-kō'-ā-tīv.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives īn'-kō-ā-tīv as an alternative pronunciation.

incidence—īn'-sīd-ēns.

incise—īn-sīz'.

incisive—īn-sī'-sīv, *not* īn-sī'-zīv.

incisor—īn-sī'-zēr or īn-sī'-sēr.

incisory—īn-sī'-sō-rī.

incisure—īn-sīzh'-ūr.

incitant—īn-sī'-tānt or īn'-sīt-ānt.

incivism—īn'-sīv-īzm.

inclement—īn-klēm'-ēnt.

incline (n.)—īn-klīn' or īn'-klīn.

incline (vb.)—īn-klīn'.

include—īn-klūd', *not* īn-klōōd'.

inclusive—īn-klū'-sīv, *not* īn-klōō'-sīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

incognito—*in-köğ'-nīt-ō*.

incognizable—*in-köğ'-nīz-ā-bl* or *in-kön'-iz-ā-bl*.

See *cognizable*.

incognizant—*in-köğ'-nīz-ānt* or *in-kön'-iz-ānt*.

See *cognizant*.

incommensurable—*in-köm-měn'-shöör-ā-bl*.

See *commensurable*.

incommensurate—*in-köm-měn'-shöör-āt*.

See *commensurate*.

incomparable—*in-köm'-pā-rā-bl*.

"This is among some of the words in our language, whose accentuation astonishes foreigners, and sometimes puzzles natives. What can be the reason, say they, that *comparable* and *incomparable* have not the same accent as the verb *compare*?"—*Walker*.

See *comparable*.

incomplex (adj.)—*in-köm'-plěks*.

The Standard and Stormonth say *in-köm-plěks'*.

See *complex* (*n. and adj.*).

inconclusive—*in-kön-klū'-siv*, *not in-kön-klōō'-siv*.

See *conclusive*.

incondite—*in-kön'-dīt*.

Worcester prefers *in'-kön-dit*, and the Century and Standard Dictionaries give it as an alternative pronunciation.

See *recondite*.

incongruence—*in-köng'-g-rōō-ěns*; *in-kön'-g-rōō-ěns* (Stor.).

See *congruence*.

incongruent—*in-köng'-g-rōō-ěnt*; *in-kön'-g-rōō-ěnt* (Stor.).

See *congruent*.

incongruity—*in-kön-g-rōō'-īt-ī*.

See *congruity*.

incongruous—*in-köng'-g-rōō-ūs*; *in-kön'-g-rōō-ūs* (Stor.).

See *congruous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

inconnu (fish)—ĩn-kõn-ũ'; Fr. pron., ăN-kõ-nũ'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

inconnu (unknown)—ăN-kõ-nũ'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

inconvenience—ĩn-kõn-vēn'-yěns.

Some orthoëpists make it a word of *five* syllables,
ĩn-kõn-vē'-nĩ-ěns.

inconvenient—ĩn-kõn-vēn'-yěnt.

Walker, Perry, and Smart make it a word of *five*
syllables, ĩn-kõn-vē'-nĩ-ěnt.

incorporal—ĩn-kôr'-pō-răl.

See *corporal* (n. and adj.), *incorporeal*.

incorporeal—ĩn-kôr-pō'-rē-ăl.

See *corporeal*, *incorporal*.

increase (n.)—ĩn'-krēs; formerly ĩn-krēs'.

This second pronunciation is contrary to analogy

increase (vb.)—ĩn-krēs'.

See *absent*.

increate—ĩn'-krē-āt or ĩn-krē-āt'.

incredulity—ĩn-krē-dũ'-lĩt-ĩ.

See *credulity*.

incredulous—ĩn-krēd'-ũ-lũs, *not* ĩn-krěj'-ōō-lũs.

See *credulous*.

incremate—ĩn'-krē-māt or ĩn-krē'-māt.

See *cremate*.

increment—ĩn'-krē-měnt.

incroyable—ăN-krwā-yā'-bl.

For ăN, see p. 26.

incubate—ĩn'-kũ-bāt.

incubation—ĩn-kũ-bā'-shũn.

incubator—ĩn'-kũ-bā-těr.

incubus—ĩn'-kũ-bũs.

inculcate—ĩn-kũl'-kāt or ĩn'-kũl-kāt.

inculcate—ĩn'-kũl-pāt or ĩn-kũl'-pāt.

See *exculcate*.

incursion—ĩn-kũr'-shũn.

See *excursion*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

indecent—*in-dē'-sěnt*, *not in-dē'-sünt*.

See *damage*.

indecisive—*in-dē-sī'-siv*, *not in-dē-sī'-ziv*.

See *decisive*.

indecorous—*in-dē-kō'-rūs* or *in-děk'-ō-rūs*.

"The leading authorities prefer the accentuation *in-de-co'-rous*. Actual usage apparently favors *in-dec'-o-rous* somewhat more strongly than it does *dec'-o-rous*, probably from the influence of other four-syllabled words such as *mo-not'-o-nous*, *su-per'-flu-ous*, etc."—*Web*.

See *decorous*.

indecorum—*in-dē-kō'-rūm*.

See *decorum*.

indefinable—*in-dē-fi'-ná-bl*.

indent (n.)—*in-děnt'* or *in'-děnt*.

The first pronunciation is contrary to analogy, but is preferred by Webster.

indent (vb.)—*in-děnt'*.

India—*in'-dī-à*, *not in-d'-yà*.

Indian—*in'-dī-ăn*, *not in-d'-yăn*.

indicative—*in-dīk'-à-tiv*.

indicatory—*in'-dīk-à-tō-rī*.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says *in-dīk'-à-tēr-ī*.

indicatrix—*in-dī-kā'-trīks*.

indices—*in'-dīs-ēz*.

indict—*in-dīt'*.

"In the words *indict*, *indicter*, *indictable*, and *indictment*, *c* is silent."—*Wor*.

indictable—*in-dīt'-à-bl*.

See *indict*.

indictee—*in-dī-tē'*.

See *indict*.

indicter—*in-dī'-tēr*.

See *indict*.

indictive—*in-dīk'-tīv*.

indictment—*in-dīt'-měnt*.

See *indict*.

indigenous—*in-dīj'-ē-nūs*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

indigent—*in'-dij-ěnt.*

indiscernible—*in-diz-ěr'-nib-l.*

See discernible.

indiscretion—*in-dis-krěsh'-un.*

See discretion.

indisputable—*in-dis'-pū-tā-bl.*

The Century Dictionary prefers *in-dis-pū'-tā-bl*, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

See disputable.

indisputably—*in-dis'-pū-tā-blī.*

indissoluble—*in-dis'-ō-lū-bl* or *in-dī-sōl'-ū-bl.*

See dissoluble.

indissolubly—*in-dis'-ō-lū-blī.*

indite—*in-dīt'.*

inditement—*in-dīt'-měnt.*

inditer—*in-dī'-těr.*

indocile—*in-dōs'-il.*

In England, frequently pronounced *in-dō'-sil.*

See docile.

Indonesian—*in-dō-ně'-shān.*

The Oxford English Dictionary says *in-dō-ně'-shī-ān*; the Century and Standard Dictionary, *in-dō-ně'-sī-ān.*

indusium—*in-dū'-zī-ŭm* or *in-dū'-shī-ŭm* or *in-dū'-zhī-ŭm.*

industry—*in'-dūs-trī*, *not in-dūs'-trī.*

See acclimate.

ine (chemical termination)—*in* or *ēn.*

See ide (chemical termination).

inebriate—*in-ē'-brī-āt.*

inebriety—*in-ē'-brī'-ē-tī.*

inequitable—*in-ěk'-wī-tā-bl.*

See equitable.

inertia—*in-ěr'-shī-à*, *not in-ěr'-shā.*

A word of four syllables, when correctly pronounced.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ines—ē-nēs'.

See *Inez*.

inexhaustible—in-ěgz-ôst'-īb-l or in-ěgz-hôst'-īb-l.

See *exhaustible*.

inexorable—in-ěks'-ō-rà-bl.

See *exorable*.

inexpiable—in-ěks'-pī-à-bl.

See *expiable*.

inexplicable—in-ěks'-plīk-à-bl, *not* in-ěks-plīk'-à-bl.

See *explicable*.

inexpugnable—in-ěks-pūg'-nà-bl or in-ěks-pū'-nà-bl.

See *expugnable*.

inextricable—in-ěks'-trīk-à-bl, *not* in-ěks-trīk'-à-bl.

See *extricable*.

Inez—ē'-nēz or ī'-nēz.

See *Ines*.

infamous—in'-fà-mūs.

infamously—in'-fà-mūs-lī.

Infanta—in-fàn'-tā.

See *Infante*.

Infante—in-fàn'-tā.

See *Infanta*.

infanticide—in-făn'-tīs-īd.

infantile—in'-făn-tīl or in'-făn-tīl.

Webster says: "Occasionally in-făn'-tīl, as in Browning."

infantine—in'-făn-tīn or in'-făn-tīn.

infecund—in-fěk'-ūnd or in-fē'-kūnd.

See *fecund*.

inferable—in-fēr'-à-bl.

Worcester says in-fēr'-à-bl.

See *inferrible*.

inference—in'-fēr-ěns, *not* in-fēr'-ěns.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Inferno—*in-fēr'-nō.*

"Dante's *Inferno*."

inferrible—*in-fēr'-īb-l.*

See *inferable*.

infidel—*in'-fid-əl.*

infinite—*in'-fin-īt.*

See *finite*.

infinitesimal—*in-fin-īt-ēs'-īm-āl*, *not in-fin-īt-ēs'-īm-āl.*

infinitival—*in-fin-īt-ī'-vāl* or *in-fin'-īt-iv-āl.*

inflatus—*in-flā'-tūs.*

infundibuliform—*in-fūn-dīb'-ū-lī-fôrm.*

infundibulum—*in-fūn-dīb'-ū-lūm.*

infusoria—*in-fū-sō'-rī-ā.*

infusorium—*in-fū-sō'-rī-ūm.*

Ingelow, Jean—*jēn in'-jē-lō.*

ingenious—*in-jēn'-yūs.*

Worcester gives *in-jē'-nī-ūs* as an alternative form.

ingénue—*āN-zhā-nū'.*

For *ū*, *āN*, see p. 26.

ingenuity—*in-jē-nū'-īt-ī.*

ingenuous—*in-jēn'-ū-ūs.*

ingot (n.)—*ing'-gōt* or *in'-gōt.*

ingrain (n.)—*in'-grān.*

ingrain (adj.)—*in-ḡrān'.*

ingrain (vb.)—*in'-grān* or *in-ḡrān'.*

ingrate (n.)—*in'-grāt.*

ingrate (adj.)—*in'-grāt* or *in-ḡrāt'.*

ingratiating—*in-ḡrā'-shī-āt.*

ingredient—*in-ḡrē'-dī-ēt.*

Ingres—*āN'-grū.*

For *āN*, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

inhibit—*in-hīb'-īt.*

inhibiter—*in-hīb'-īt-ēr.*

(For *Key of Signs*,¹ see p. 37)

inhibition—ĩn-hĩb-ĩsh'-ũn.

inhibitory—ĩn-hĩb'-ĩt-õ-rĩ.

inhospitable—ĩn-hõs'-pĩt-à-bl, *not* ĩn-hõs-pĩt'-à-bl.

See *hospitable*.

inhospitably—ĩn-hõs'-pĩt-à-blĩ, *not* ĩn-hõs-pĩt'-à-blĩ.

See *hospitably*.

inimical—ĩn-ĩm'-ĩk-ăl.

initiate—ĩn-ĩsh'-ĩ-ăt.

Inkerman (Battle of)—ĩng-kěr-màn', *not* ĩng'-kěr-măn.

inlaid—ĩn-lād' or ĩn'-lād.

inlay (n.)—ĩn'-lā or ĩn-lā'.

inlay (vb.)—ĩn-lā'.

inmost—ĩn'-mõst.

innate—ĩn'-nāt or ĩn-nāt'.

innocence—ĩn'-õ-sěns, *not* ĩn'-õ-sũns.

See *damage*.

innocuous—ĩn-õk'-ũ-ũs.

See *nocuous*.

innocuous—ĩn-õk'-shũs or ĩn-nõk'-shũs.

See *noxious*.

Innsbruck—ĩns'-brõok or ĩns'-prõok.

innuendo—ĩn-ũ-ěn'-dõ.

inopportune—ĩn-õp-õr-tũn'.

See *opportune*.

inosite—ĩn'-õ-sīt.

The Oxford English Dictionary says ĩ'-nõ-sīt.

inquiry—ĩn-kwĩ'-rĩ.

"The pronunciation ĩn'-kwĩr-ĩ, though not recognized by orthoëpists, is sometimes used by good speakers."—*Web*.

This note applies also to *enquiry*.

See *enquiry*.

insatiable—ĩn-sā'-shĩ-à-bl or ĩn-sā'-shà-bl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

insatiate—*in-sā'-shĭ-āt.*

See *satiate*.

insatiety—*in-sā-tĭ'-ē-tĭ.*

See *satiety*.

inscience—*in'-shĭ-ĕns* or *in'-shĕns.*

inscrutable—*in-skrōō'-tā-bl.*

insect—*in'-sĕkt*, *not in'-sĕk.*

See *insects*.

insectivorous—*in-sĕk-tĭv'-ō-rŭs.*

insects—*in'-sĕkts*, *not in'-sĕks.*

See *insect*.

insert (n.)—*in'-sĕrt.*

insert (vb.)—*in-sĕrt'.*

insidious—*in-sĭd'-ĭ-ŭs.*

insigne—*in-sĭg'-nĕ.*

insignia—*in-sĭg'-nĭ-ā*, *not in-sĭn'-yā.*

insition—*in-sĭsh'-ŭn* or *in-sĭzh'-ŭn.*

in situ—*in sĭ'-tŭ.*

insociable—*in-sō'-shā-bl* or *in-sō'-shĭ-ā-bl.*

See *sociable*.

insoluble—*in-sōl'-ū-bl.*

See *soluble*.

insouciance—*in-sōō'-sĭ-āns*; Fr. pron., *ăn-sōō-syāns'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

insouciant—*in-sōō'-sĭ-ānt*; Fr. pron., *ăn-sōō-syāN'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

inspiration—*in-spĭr-ā'-shŭn.*

inspiratory—*in-spĭ'-rā-tō-rĭ* or *in'-spĭr-ā-tō-rĭ.*

inspissate—*in-spĭs'-āt.*

The Oxford English Dictionary gives *in'-spĭs-āt* as an alternative form.

instantan—*in-stān'-tĕr.*

in statu quo—*in stā'-tŭ kwō*, *not in stāt'-ŭ kwō.*

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

instead—*in-stěd'*, *not in-stid'*.

"A corrupt pronunciation of this word prevails in London, as if it were written *instid*."—*Walker*.

"This corrupt pronunciation is also often heard in the United States."—*Wor*.

instinct (n.)—*in'-stingkt*.

"Formerly *in-stingkt'*, as in Shakespeare, Milton, and Dryden."—*Web*.

instinct (adj.)—*in-stingkt'*.

institute—*in'-stī-tūt*, *not in-stī-tūt'*.

institution—*in-stī-tū'-shūn*, *not in-stī-toō'-shūn*.

institutivē—*in'-stī-tū-tiv*.

instrument—*in'-stroō-mēnt*.

insular—*in'-sū-lār*, *not in'-shōō-lār*.

insulate—*in'-sū-lāt*, *not in'-shōō-lāt*.

insulation—*in-sū-lā'-shūn*, *not in-shōō-lā'-shūn*.

insult (n.)—*in'-sūlt*; originally *in-sūlt'*.

insult (vb.)—*in-sūlt'*.

insure—*in-shūr'*.

intaglio—*in-tāl'-yō*; It. pron., *ēn-tāl'-yō*.

integer—*in'-tē-jēr*, *not in'-tē-gēr*.

integral—*in'-tē-ġrāl*, *not in-tē'-ġrāl*.

integrity—*in-tēġ'-rit-ĭ*.

intercalary—*in-tēr'-kā-lā-rĭ*.

"*Intercalary Days*."

intercalation—*in-tēr-kā-lā'-shūn*.

interdict (n.)—*in'-tēr-dĭkt*.

interdict (vb.)—*in-tēr-dĭkt'*.

interest (n. and vb.)—*in'-tēr-ĕst*.

interested—*in'-tēr-ĕst-ĕd*, *not in-tēr-ĕst'-ĕd*.

See *disinterested*, *uninterested*.

interesting—*in'-tēr-ĕst-ing*, *not in-tēr-ĕst'-ing*.

See *uninteresting*.

interfluent—*in-tēr'-flū-ĕnt*.

interfluuous—*in-tēr'-flū-ūs*.

Interlaken—*in-tēr-lā'-kĕn*, *not in'-tēr-lā-kĕn*.

interlocutor—*in-tēr-lōk'-ū-tēr*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

interlocutory—*in-tēr-lōk'-ū-tō-rĭ.*

"An *Interlocutory Divorce.*"

interloper—*in'-tēr-lō-pēr* or *in-tēr-lō'-pēr.*

The Oxford English Dictionary, Walker, Smart and Worcester give the *second* pronunciation only.

intermezzo—*in-tēr-měd'-zō.*

See *Abruzzi.*

interminable—*in-tēr'-mĭn-à-bl.*

international—*in-tēr-nāsh'-ūn-āl*, *not in-tēr-nā'-shūn-āl.*

See *national.*

internecine—*in-tēr-nē'-sĭn* or *in-tēr-nē'-sĭn.*

internuncio—*in-tēr-nūn'-shĭ-ō.*

See *nuncio.*

interpellate—*in-tēr-pěl'-āt.*

interpellation—*in-tēr-pěl-ā'-shūn.*

interpolate—*in-tēr'-pō-lāt.*

See *acclimate.*

interpolation—*in-tēr-pō-lā'-shūn.*

interposition—*in-tēr-pō-zĭsh'-ūn.*

interstice—*in-tēr'-stĭs* or *in'-tēr-stĭs.*

interstitial—*in-tēr-stĭsh'-āl.*

intestine—*in-tēs'-tĭn*, *not in-tēs'-tēn.*

intrados—*in-trā'-dōs.*

See *extrados.*

intransigcance—*ăn-trăn-zē-zhāns'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

intransigeant—*ăn-trăn-zē-zhān'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

intransigent—*in-trăn'-sĭ-jĕnt.*

intricacy—*in'-trĭ-kà-sĭ.*

intrigant—*in'-trĭg-ănt*; Fr. pron., *ăn-trē-gān'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

intrigante—*in-trĭg-ănt'*; Fr. pron., *ăn-trē-gānt'*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see p. 26.

intrigue (n.)—*in-trĕg'* or *in'-trĕg.*

See *ambergris.*

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

intrigue (vb.)—*in-trēg'*.

See *ambergris*.

introit—*in-trō'-it*, *not in'-troit*.

intrusive—*in-trōō'-siv*, *not in-trōō'-ziv*.

inundate—*in'-ün-dāt* or *in-ün'-dāt*.

inundation—*in-ün-dā'-shūn*.

inure—*in-ūr'*.

invalid (n.)—*in'-vā-līd*.

"In England, noun, adjective, and verb are usually pronounced *in-vā-lēd'*, or *in'-vā-lēd*, sometimes *līd*."—*Web*.

invalid (infirm)—*in'-vā-līd*.

See note under *invalid* (n.).

invalid (void)—*in-vā'l'-īd*.

invalid (vb.)—*in'-vā-līd*.

See note under *invalid* (n.).

invalide—*āN-vā-lēd'*.

For *āN*, see p. 26.

inveigh—*in-vā'*.

inveigle—*in-vē'-gl*, *not in-vā'-gl*.

inventory—*in'-vēn-tō-rī*.

Inverness—*in-vēr-nēs'*.

Accent the *final* syllable.

inverse (n. and adj.)—*in-vērs'* or *in'-vērs*.

inverse (vb.)—*in-vērs'*.

inversion—*in-vēr'-shūn*, *not in-vēr'-zhūn*.

invitatory—*in-vī'-tā-tō-rī*.

invocatory—*in-vōk'-ā-tō-rī* or *in'-vō-kā-tō-rī*.

involucel—*in-vōl'-ū-sēl*.

involucellate—*in-vōl-ū-sēl'-āt* or *in-vō-lū'-sēl-āt*.

involucral—*in-vō-lū'-krāl*.

The Standard Dictionary places the accent upon the *first* syllable.

involucre—*in'-vō-lū-kr*.

Io—*i'-ō*.

iodic—*i-ōd'-īk*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

iodide—ī'-ō-dīd or ī'-ō-dīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

iodine—ī'-ō-dīn or ī'-ō-dīn or ī'-ō-dēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

iodoform—ī-ō'-dō-fōrm or ī-ōd'-ō-fōrm.

Iolanthe—ī-ō-lān'-thē.

ion—ī'-ōn.

Ion—ī'-ōn.

Iona—ē-ō'-nā or ī-ō'-nā.

Ione—ī-ō'-nē.

"The Last Days of Pompeii."

Ione (nereid)—ī'-ō-nē.

ionic—ī-ōn'-īk.

Ionic—ī-ōn'-īk.

ionize—ī'-ōn-īz.

iota—ī-ō'-tā.

Iowa—ī'-ō-wā, *not* ī-ō'-wā.

Iowan—ī'-ō-wān, *not* ī-ō'-wān.

ipecac—īp'-ē-kāk, *not* ēp'-ē-kāk.

ipecacuanha—īp-ē-kāk-ū-ān'-ā, *not* ēp-ē-kāk-ū-ān'-ā.

Iphigenia—īf-ī-jē-nī'-ā, *not* īf-ī-jē'-nī-ā.

Iquique—ē-kē'-kā.

See *Arequipa*.

Ira—ī'-rā.

Iran—ī-rān' or ē-rān'.

Iranian—ī-rā'-nī-ān or ē-rā'-nī-ān.

irascibility—ī-rās-īb-īl'-īt-ī or īr-ās-īb-īl'-īt-ī.

irascible—ī-rās'-īb-l or īr-ās'-īb-l.

irate—ī-rāt' or ī'-rāt.

Irawadi—īr-ā-wā'-dī.

Irenæus—ī-rē-nē'-ūs, *not* ī-rē'-nē-ūs.

Irene—ī-rēn' or ī-rē'-nē.

Irène—ē-rēn'.

irenic—ī-rēn'-īk.

See note under *irenical*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

irenical—ī-rĕn'-ĭk-ăl.

"In English academic circles these words [*irenĭc*, *irenical*] are often pronounced with long ē, reflecting the Greek. But this is contrary to English analogy and the best authority."—*Web*.

irenicon—ĭr-ĕn'-ĭk-ŏn or ī-rĕ'-nĭk-ŏn.

irenics—ī-rĕn'-ĭks.

See note under *irenical*.

iridal—ī'-rĭd-ăl.

iridescence—ĭr-ĭ-dĕs'-ĕns.

iridescent—ĭr-ĭ-dĕs'-ĕnt.

iridium—ī-rĭd'-ĭ-ŭm or ĭr-ĭd'-ĭ-ŭm.

iris—ī'-rĭs.

Iris—ī'-rĭs.

iritis—ī-rĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

Irkutsk—ĭr-kŏŏtsk'.

iron—ī'-ŭrn, *not* ī'-rŭn.

See note under *apron*.

irony (made of iron)—ī'-ŭr-nĭ.

irony (sarcasm)—ī'-rŏ-nĭ.

Iroquoian—ĭr-ŏ-kwoi'-ăn.

Iroquois—ĭr-ŏ-kwoi'.

irrational—ĭr-răsh'-ŭn-ăl.

See *rational*.

irrecognizable—ĭr-rĕk'-ŏġ-nĭ-ză-bl or ĭr-rĕ-kŏġ'-nĭz-ă-bl.

See *recognizable*, *unrecognizable*.

irrecognizant—ĭr-rĕ-kŏġ'-nĭz-ănt.

See *recognizant*.

irreconcilable—ĭr-rĕk-ŭn-sĭ'-lă-bl or ĭr-rĕk'-ŭn-sĭ-lă-bl.

See *reconcilable*.

irrefragable—ĭr-rĕf'-ră-gă-bl.

See *refragable*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

irrefutable—*ŷr-rē-fū'-tā-bl* or *ŷr-rěf'-ū-tā-bl*.

"Though Walker, in deference to all the authorities that preceded him, adopts the pronunciation *ir-re-fu'-ta-bl*, he says that analogy is in favor of *ir-ref'-u-ta-bl*."—*S. & W.*

See *refutable*.

irrelevancy—*ŷr-rěl'-ē-vān-sĭ*.

See *relevancy*.

irrelevant—*ŷr-rěl'-ē-vānt*.

See *relevant*.

irremeable—*ŷr-rēm'-ē-ā-bl* or *ŷr-rē'-mē-ā-bl*.

irremediable—*ŷr-rē-mē'-dĭ-ā-bl*.

See *remediable*.

irremissible—*ŷr-rē-mĭs'-ĭb-l*.

See *remissible*.

irreparable—*ŷr-rěp'-ā-rā-bl*.

See *reparable*.

irresoluble—*ŷr-rěz'-ō-lū-bl*.

See *resoluble*.

irresolute—*ŷr-rěz'-ō-lūt*.

See *resolute*.

irrespirable—*ŷr-rē-spĭ'-rā-bl* or *ŷr-rěs'-pĭr-ā-bl*.

See *respirable*.

irretrievable—*ŷr-rē-trē'-vā-bl*.

See *retrievable*.

irruption—*ŷr-rŭp'-shŭn*.

irrevocable—*ŷr-rěv'-ō-kā-bl*, *not* *ŷr-rē-vō'-kā-bl*

See *revocable*.

Isabey—*ē-zā-bā'*.

Isaiah—*ī-zā'-yā* or *ī-zĭ'-ā*.

isatis—*ī'-sā-tĭs* or *ī-sā'-tĭs*.

Ischia—*ēs'-kyā*.

ischiatric—*īs-kĭ-ăt'-ĭk*.

Iselin—*ĭz'-lĭn*.

Iser—*ē'-zēr*.

"*Iser* rolling rapidly."

Iseult—*īs-ōĭlt'*.

See *Isolde*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Isham—ī'-shăm.

Ishmael—ish'-mā-ěl.

Ishmaelite—ish'-mā-ěl-īt.

Isiac—ī'-sī-ăk.

"The *Isiac* Table."

Isiacal—ī-sī'-à-kăl.

isinglass—ī'-zĩng-ġlās, *not* ī'-zĩn-ġlās.

Isis—ī'-sīs.

See *Osiris*.

Isla de Pinos—ēs'-lā dā pē'-nōs.

Islam—īs'-lām or ĭz'-lām.

"The Arabic accentuation ĩs-lām' is preferred by some."—*Web*.

Islamic—īs-lām'-ĭk or ĭz-lām'-ĭk.

Islamism—īs'-lām-ĭzm or ĭz'-lām-ĭzm.

Islamite—īs'-lām-īt or ĭz'-lām-īt.

Islas Filipinas—ēs'-lās fē-lē-pē'-nās.

Islay (Scotland)—ī'-lā or ĩs'-lā.

Also written *Isla*, but pronounced ī'-lā or ĩs'-lā.

isle—īl.

islet—ī'-lēt.

Islip—īs'-lĭp.

ĭsmaelism—īs'-mā-ěl-ĭzm.

Ismaïlia—ēs-mā-ěl'-yā.

Ismail Pasha—īs-mā-ěl' pā-shā' or ĩs-mā-ěl'
pā'-shā.

isochronal—ī-sők'-rō-năl.

isochronism—ī-sők'-rō-nĭzm.

isochronous—ī-sők'-rō-nŭs.

Isocrates—ī-sők'-rà-tēz.

Isola Bella—ē'-zō-lā běl'-lā.

isolable—ī'-sō-lā-bl or ĩs'-ō-lā-bl.

isolate—ī'-sō-lāt or ĩs'-ō-lāt.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries prefer
īs'-ō-lāt.

Worcester, Walker, and Smart say ĭz'-ō-lāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

isolation—ī-sō-lā'-shŭn or īs-ō-lā'-shŭn or īz-ō-lā'-shŭn.

See note under *isolate*.

Isolde—īs-ōld'; Ger. pron., ē-zōl'-dē.

"Tristan und *Isolde*."

isomeric—ī-sō-mēr'-īk.

isomerism—ī-sōm'-ēr-īzm.

isosceles—ī-sōs'-ēl-ēz.

isotherm—ī'-sō-thērm, *not* īz'-ō-thērm.

isothermal—ī'-sō-thēr-māl, *not* īz'-ō-thēr-māl.

İspahan—īs-pā-hān' or īs-fā-hān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Israel—īz'-rā-ēl.

Israelite—īz'-rā-ēl-īt.

Israelitic—īz'-rā-ēl-īt'-īk.

Israelitish—īz'-rā-ēl-ī-tīsh.

Israelitism—īz'-rā-ēl-ī-tīzm.

Israels, Josef—yō'-sēf ēs-rā-ēls'.

İsrafil—īz'-rā-fēl.

Also written *İsrafeel*, but pronounced as above.

Issachar—īs'-ā-kār.

issue—īsh'-ū.

Istanbul—ē-stām-boōl'.

See *Stamboul*.

isthmian—īs'-mī-ăn or ĩsth'-mī-ăn or ĩst'-mī-ăn.

"The *Isthmian Games*."

See note under *isthmus*.

isthmus—īs'-mŭs or ĩsth'-mŭs or ĩst'-mŭs.

"The first pronunciation decidedly prevails in actual present good usage."—*Web*.

Italian—īt-āl'-yăn, *not* ī-tāl'-yăn.

Italianize—īt-āl'-yăn-īz.

italic (type)—īt-āl'-īk, *not* ī-tāl'-īk.

Italic—īt-āl'-īk, *not* ī-tāl'-īk.

"The *Italic Languages*."

italicization—īt-āl-īs-īz-ā'-shŭn or ĩt-āl-īs-ī-zā'-shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

italicize—ĩt-ăl'-ĩs-ĩz.

Italo (prefix)—ĩt'-ă-lō.

"*Italo-Celt.*"

itch—ĩch, *not* ěch.

ite (chemical termination)—ĩt.

"In composition, often pronounced ĩt."—*Wor.*

iter—ĩ'-tēr or ĩt'-ēr.

iteration—ĩt-ēr-ă'-shŭn.

iterative—ĩt'-ēr-ă-tīv.

Ithamar—ĩth'-ă-mār.

Ithuriel—ĩ-thŭ'-rĩ-ěl.

"*Ithuriel's* Spear."

itinerancy—ĩ-tĩn'-er-ăn-sĩ.

itinerant—ĩ-tĩn'-ēr-ănt.

itinerary—ĩ-tĩn'-ēr-ă-rĩ.

itis (termination)—ĩ'-tĩs.

"This pronunciation follows the rules of English-Latin pronunciation almost universally followed in scientific terminology (whether from the Latin or the Greek) by English-speaking scientists. The pronunciation ě'-tĩs, often heard, is perhaps due to German influence."—*Web.*

See *bronchitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis*, etc.

Ito (Prince)—ě'-tō.

Ituræa—ĩt-ŭ-rĕ'-ă, *not* ĩ-tŭ'-rĕ-ă.

Also written *Iturea*, but pronounced as above.

Iturbide, de—dă ě-tōōr-bĕ'-thă.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Itys—ĩ'-tĩs.

Iulus—ĩ-ŭ'-lŭs.

Ivan—ě-văn' or ĩ'-văn.

The first is the Russian pronunciation.

"*Ivan* the Terrible."

Ivanhoe—ĩ'-văn-hō.

"Sir Wilfred of *Ivanhoe*."

Iveagh—ĩ'-vă.

Iviça—ě-vĕ'-să; Sp. pron., ě-bĕ'-thă.

ivory—ĩ'-vō-rĩ, *not* ĩ'-vrĩ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ivry (Battle of)—ē-vrē'.

Ixion—īk-sī'-ōn, *not* īk'-sī-ōn.

See *Arion*.

Ixtlilxochitl—ēsh-tlīl-shō'-chēt-l.

Iyar—ē'-ār.

izard (chamois)—īz'-ārd.

Izdubar (Epic of)—īz-dōō-bār'.

Iztaccihuatl—ēs-tāk-sē'-hwāt-l.

See *Popocatepetl*.

izzard—īz'-ārd.

J

Jachimo—yā'-kē-mō.

jacinth—jā'-sīnth or jās'-īnth.

jackal—jāk'-ōl; formerly jāk-ōl'.

Jacob—jā'-kūb.

Jacob (Fr.)—zhā-kōb'.

Jacobeau—jāk-ō-bē'-ān or jā-kō'-bē-ān

Jacobi—yā-kō'-bē.

See *Jacoby*.

Jacobian—jā-kō'-bī-ān.

Jacobin—jāk'-ō-bīn.

Jacobinism—jāk'-ō-bīn-īzm.

Jacobite—jāk'-ō-bīt.

Jacobitism—jāk'-ō-bīt-īzm.

Jacobo (Sp.)—hā-kō'-bō.

See *Jorullo*.

Jacoby—yā-kō'-bē.

See *Jacobi*.

Jacopo (It.)—yā'-kō-pō.

Jacquard—zhā-kār'.

"The *Jacquard* Loom."

Jacquerie—zhāk-rē'.

Jacques—zhāk.

Jacques Bonhomme—zhāk bōn-ōm'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Jael—jā'-ēl.

jager (diamond)—yā'-gēr.

jäger (hunter)—yā'-gēr.

See *yager*.

jaguar—jāg'-wār or jā-gwār'.

Jah—jā.

Jahn—yān.

Jahveh—yā'-vē.

Also written *Jahve*, but pronounced as above.

Jaime, Don—dōn hā-ē'-mā.

See *Jorullo*.

Jaipur—jī'-pōor.

See *Jeypoor*.

Jairus—jā-i'-rūs in New Testament; jā'-īr-ūs in Apocrypha.

Jakutsk—yā-kōōtsk'.

See *Yakutsk*, the preferred spelling.

jalap—jāl'-āp.

Sheridan and Knowles say jōl'-ūp.

jalousie—zhā-lōō-zē'.

Jamaican—jā-mā'-kān.

Jamblichus—jām'-blīk-ūs.

See *Iamblichus*.

jamesonite—jām'-sūn-īt.

Jamshid—jām-shēd'; Persian pron., jēm-shēd'.

Also written *Jamshyd*, but pronounced as above.

Janauschek—yā'-now-shēk.

Janet—jā-nēt' or jān'-ēt.

Janet (Paul)—zhā-nā'.

Janette—jān-ēt'.

Janiculum (Hill)—jā-nīk'-ū-lūm.

Janiculus, Mons—mōnz jān-īk'-ū-lūs.

Janin, Jules—zhūl zhā-nān'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

janizary—jān'-īz-ā-rī.

Jansen—jān'-sēn; Dutch pron., yān'-sēn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Jansenist—jăn'-sěn-ĭst.

janty—jăn'-tĭ.

See *jaunty*, the preferred spelling.

January—jăn'-ū-ā-rĭ.

Janus—jā'-nūs.

Janvier (Thomas A.)—zhāN-vyā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Japanese—jăp-â-nēz' or jăp-â-nēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Japanize—jăp'-â-nĭz.

Japheth—jā'-fĕth, *not* jā'-fĕt.

A common error.

Jaques—jā'-kwēz or jăk'-wēs or zhāk.

"As You Like It."

"The first pronunciation, as if modern Latin, is heard on the stage oftener than the others; the second is perhaps nearer the actual Shakespearean pronunciation; the third, as French, is preferred by many."—*Web*.

"Sometimes Shakespeare makes one syllable and sometimes two syllables of the word. Sir W. Scott makes one syllable of it, but Charles Lamb two."—*Brewer's Reader's Hand-Book*.

Jardin des Plantes—zhâr-dăn' dā plânt.

For āN, ħN, see p. 26.

jardinière—zhâr-dē-nyâr'.

Jardinière, La Belle—là bĕl zhâr-dē-nyâr'.

Jardin Mabilie—zhâr-dăn' mâ-bĕl' or zhâr-dăn' mâ-bĕ'-yŭ.

For āN, see p. 26.

Jared—jā'-rĕd, *not* jâr'-ĕd *nor* jĕr'-ĕd.

jargon—jâr'-gŏn.

jarl—yārl.

Jarndyce (John)—jārn'-dĭs.

"Bleak House."

jarosite—jâr'-ō-sīt or jā-rō'-sīt; Sp. pron., hārō'-sīt.

See *Jorullo*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

jasmine—jäs'-mĭn or jǎz'-mĭn.

Also written *jasmin*, but pronounced as above.

Jason—jǎ'-sŭn.

jasponyx—jǎs'-pō-nĭks.

jaundice—jǎn'-dĭs or jôn'-dĭs.

See *craunch*.

jaunt—jǎnt or jônt.

See *craunch*.

jaunty—jǎnt'-ĭ or jônt'-ĭ.

See *craunch*.

Java—jǎ'-vâ, *not* jǎv'-â.

Javan—jǎ'-văn.

See *Javan* (*adj.*).

Javan (*adj.*)—jǎ'-văn.

See *Javan*.

Javanese—jǎv-â-nĕz' or jǎv-â-nĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

javelin—jǎv'-lĭn or jǎv'-ĕl-ĭn.

Javert—zhâ-vâr'.

"*Les Misérables*."

jean (cotton cloth)—jĕn or jān.

"The pronunciation *jān* is preferred in most dictionaries, but *jĕn* has become more usual in actual good usage."—*Web*.

Jean—jĕn; Fr. pron., zhān.

For ān, see p. 26.

Jean Jacques—zhān zhāk'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Jeanne—jĕn; Fr. pron., zhān.

Jeanne d'Arc—zhān dǎrk'.

See *Joan of Arc*.

Jean Paul—zhān powl' or zhān pōl'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Jean Valjean—zhān vāl-zhān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Generally pronounced, by persons unfamiliar with French, jĕn vāl-jĕn'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Jeddo—yěd'-ō.

See *Yeddo*.

Jehoshaphat—jē-hōsh'-à-făt, *not* jē-hōs'-à-făt.

Jehu—jē'-hū.

jejunum—jē-jūn'.

jejunum—jē-jū'-nŭm.

Jekyll (Dr.)—jē'-kīl, *not* jĕk'-īl.

"The family in England so pronounce it."

Robert Louis Stevenson.

"*Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.*"

Jemappes (Battle of)—zhē-măp'.

Jemima—jē-mī'-mă.

Also written *Jemimah*, but pronounced as above.

Jena (Battle of)—jĕn'-à; Ger. pron., yā'-nă.

jeopard—jĕp'-ărd.

jeopardize—jĕp'-ărd-īz.

jeopardy—jĕp'-ărd-ī.

Jephthah—jĕf'-thă, *not* jĕp'-thă.

"'O *Jephthah*, judge of Israel,' what a treasure hadst thou!"—*Shakespeare*.

jerboa—jĕr-bō'-à or jĕr'-bō-à.

jeremiad—jĕr-ē-mī'-ăd.

Also written *jeremiade*, but pronounced as above.

Jeremiah—jĕr-ē-mī'-ă.

Jeremias—jĕr-ē-mī'-ăs.

Jeremy—jĕr'-ē-mī.

jerfalcon—jĕr'-fôk-n.

See *gyrfalcon*.

Jerome (Jerome K.)—jē-rōm' or jĕr'-ŭm.

In England generally pronounced jĕr'-ŭm.

Jérôme—zhă-rōm'.

"*Jérôme Bonaparte.*"

Jerrold (Douglas)—jĕr'-ŭld.

Jerusalem—jē-rōō'-să-lĕm.

jessamine—jĕs'-à-mĭn.

Jessica—jĕs'-īk-ă.

Jesu—jē'-sū or yā'-sōō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Jesuit—jěz'-ū-īt, *not* jězh'-ū-īt.

Jesuitism—jěz'-ū-īt-izm, *not* jězh'-ū-īt-izm.

jet d'eau—zhě-dō'.

Jethro—jěth'-rō or jē'-thrō.

jetsam—jět'-sām.

See *flotsam*.

jettison—jět'-ī-sūn.

jeu d'esprit—zhû dēs-prē'; Fr. pron., zhō dēs-prē'.

For ō, see p. 25.

jeunesse dorée—zhû-nēs' dō-rā'; Fr. pron., zhō-nēs' dō-rā'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Jevons—jěv'-ūnz, *not* jē'-vūnz.

Jew—jū or jōō.

jewel—jū'-ěl or jōō'-ěl.

jeweler—jū'-ěl-ēr or jōō'-ěl-ēr.

jewelry—jū'-ěl-rĭ or jōō'-ěl-rĭ.

Also written *jewellery*, but pronounced jū'-ěl-ēr-ĭ or jōō'-ěl-ēr-ĭ.

jew's-harp—jūz'-hārp or jōōz'-hārp, *not* jūs'-hārp *nor* jōōs'-hārp.

Jeypoor—ji'-pōōr.

Also written *Jyepoor*, *Jypoor*, but pronounced as above.

See *Jaipur*, the preferred spelling.

Jezreel—jěz'-rē-ěl or jěz'-rēl.

jibe (n.)—jīb.

jibe (vb.)—jīb.

jigameree—jĭg-ā-mā-rē'.

jinrikisha—jĭn-rĭk'-ĭ-shā.

jiujitsu—jōō'-jĭt-sōō.

See *jujutsu*.

jiujutsu—jōō'-jōōt-sōō.

See *jujitsu*.

Joachim—jō'-ā-kĭm; Ger. pron., yō'-ā-kĭm.

For к, see p. 28.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Joan (Pope)—jōn.

Joan of Arc—jōn ūv ārk' or jō-ān' ūv ārk.

See *Jeanne d'Arc*.

Joaquin—wā-kēn'.

"*Joaquin Miller*."

Jocasta—jō-kās'-tā.

jocose—jō-kōs'.

jocosity—jō-kōs'-īt-ī.

jocular—jōk'-ū-lār.

jocund—jōk'-ūnd.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives jō'-künd as an alternative pronunciation.

Johann—yō'-hān or yō-hān'.

johannes (coin)—jō-hān'-ēz.

Also written *joannes*, but pronounced jō-ān'-ēz.

Johannes—jō-hān'-ēz or jō-hān'-ēs; Ger. pron., yō-hān'-nēs.

Johannisberg—jō-hān'-nīs-bērg; Ger. pron., yō-hān'-nīs-bērg.

For G, see p. 28.

John o' Groat's—jōn ō grōts.

Joinville, de—dū join'-vīl; Fr. pron., dū zhwān-vēl'.

For ān, see p. 26.

joist—joist, *not* jois.

Joliet (U. S.)—jō'-lī-ēt.

Joliet (Louis)—jō'-lī-ēt; Fr. pron., zhō-lyā'.

Jomini—zhō-mē-nē'.

jonquil—jōn'-kwīl or jūng'-kwīl.

See *jonquille*.

jonquille—jōn'-kwīl; Fr. pron., zhôn-kē'-yŭ.

For ōn, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Jordaens—yōr'-dāns.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Jorullo—hō-rōōl'-yō.

"Often pronounced hō-rōō'-yō."—*Gaz.*

In Spanish, *j* before every vowel, is pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *k*.
(See p. 28.)

See *Xorullo*, an old spelling.

José (Sp.)—hō-zā'.

See *Jorullo*, *José* (*Port.*).

José (Port.)—zhō-zā'.

See *José* (*Sp.*).

Joseffy—yō-zěf'-ī.

Joseph (Fr.)—zhō-zěf'.

Josephine—jō'-zěf-ēn.

See *Joséphine*.

Joséphine—zhō-zā-fēn'.

See *Josephine*.

Josephus—jō-sē'-fūs.

Jost—yōst.

jostle—jōs'-l, *not* jōst'-l.

jostling—jōs'-līng, *not* jōst'-līng.

Jotham—jō'-thām.

Joubert (Fr.)—zhōō-bâr'.

Joubert (Dutch)—yow'-bért.

Jouffroy—zhōō-frwā'.

joule (unit)—jowl; commonly jōōl.

See note under *Joule*.

Joule—jowl, *not* jōōl.

"*Joule's Law*."

"The proper name is pronounced *joul* (*ou* as in *out*), and this is the correct pronunciation for the unit; but the incorrect *jōōl* is very common, especially in the United States."—*Web*.

jounce—jowns.

Jourdain, M.—mē-syō' zhōōr-dān'.

"*Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*."

For ō, ān, see p. 26.

Jourdan—zhōōr-dān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Journal des Débats—zhōōr-nál' dā dā-bā'
joust—jūst or jōost.

"Tourney and *Joust*."

See *just* (*tilt*).

jovial—jō'-vī-āl, *not* jōv'-yāl.

joviality—jō-vī-āl'-īt-ī.

Jowett—jow'-ēt, *not* jō'-ēt.

jowl—jōl or jowl.

"Cheek by *Jowl*."

jowler—jō'-lēr or jow'-lēr.

Juan Fernandez—jōō'-ān fēr-nān'-dēz; Sp. pron.,
hwān fēr-nān'-dāth.

See *Jorullo*, *Zamacoïs*.

Juárez—jōō'-ā'-rēz; Sp. pron., hōō'-ā'-rās.

In Spanish-America, z is pronounced like English
s in *sun*.

See *Jorullo*.

jubilate—jū'-bīl-āt.

Jubilate—jū-bīl-ā'-tē or yōō-bē-lā'-tā.

jubilee—jū'-bīl-ē.

Juch (Emma)—yōōk.

For к, see p. 28.

Judaic—jū-dā'-īk.

Judaism—jū'-dā-īzm.

Judaize—jū'-dā-īz.

judgment—jūj'-mēnt, *not* jūj'-münt.

See *damage*.

Judic—zhū-dēk'.

For ū, see p. 26.

judicative—jū'-dīk-ā-tīv.

judicatory—jū'-dīk-ā-tō-rī.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives jū-dīk'-ā-
tēr-ī as an alternative pronunciation.

judicature—jū'-dīk-ā-tūr.

judiciary—jū-dīsh'-ī-ā-rī.

Worcester says jōō-dīsh'-ā-rī.

jugger—jūg'-ēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Juggernaut—jŭg'-ĕr-nôt.

jugular—jŭ'-gŭ-lār, *not* jŭg'-ŭ-lār.

"The *Jugular Veins*."

Jugurtha—jŭ-gŭr'-thà.

juice—jŭs, *not* jōōs.

Juif Errant, Le—lŭ zhŭ-ĕf' ĕr-rān'.

For ŭ, ān, see p. 26.

Juillard—jōōl'-yārd; Fr. pron., zhŭ-ĕ-yār'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Juive, La—là zhŭ-ĕv'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

jujitsu—jōō'-jŭt-sōō.

See *jiujitsu*.

jujube—jŭ'-jŭb; jōō'-jōōb (Stor.).

jujutsu—jōō'-jōōt-sōō.

See *jiujitsu*, another spelling.

julep—jŭ'-lēp, *not* jŭ'-lĭp.

See *damage*.

Jules—zhŭl.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Julia—jŭ'-lĭ-à or jŭl'-yà.

Julian—jŭ'-lĭ-ān or jŭl'-yān.

Juliana—jŭ-lĭ-ān'-à.

Julie—zhŭ-lĕ'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Julien—zhŭ-lyān'.

For ŭ, ān, see p. 26.

Julienne (soup)—jōō-lĭ-ĕn'; Fr. pron., zhŭl-yĕn'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Juliet—jŭ'-lĭ-ĕt.

July—jŭ-lĭ'.

Formerly accented on the first syllable, as in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary.

Jumel (Madame)—zhŭ-mĕl'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

June—jŭn, *not* jōōn.

Jungfrau—yōōng'-frow.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Juniata—jōō-nĭ-ăt'-à.

junior—jūn'-yēr or jū'-nĭ-ēr.

Juno—jū'-nō, *not* jōō'-nō.

Junot—zhū-nō'.

For ū, see p. 26.

junta—jūn'-tà; Sp. pron., hōōn'-tā.

See *Jorullo*.

junto—jūn'-tō.

Jupiter—jū'-pĭt-ēr, *not* jōō'-bĭt-ēr.

jupon—jōō'-pōn or jōō-pōn'; Fr. pron., zhū-pōN'.

For ū, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

Jurassic—jū-rās'-ĭk.

Jurgensen—jūr'-gĕn-sĕn; Danish pron. yōōr'-gĕn-sĕn.

In Danish, *j* is pronounced like *y* (consonant) in English, and *g* is always hard.

jurisconsult—jū-rĭs-kōn'-sūlt or jū-rĭs-kōn-sūlt'.

jurist—jū'-rĭst, *not* jōō'-rĭst.

juror—jū'-rēr, *not* jū'-rōr.

jury—jū'-rĭ, *not* jōō'-rĭ.

jus (law)—jūs.

Jusserand—zhūs-rāN'.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

Jussieu, de—dŭ zhūs-yō'.

For ō, ū, see pp. 25, 26.

jussive—jūs'-ĭv.

just (tilt)—jŭst.

See *joust*.

just (adv.)—jŭst, *not* jĕst.

juste-milieu—zhŭst mĕ-yō'.

For ō, ū, see pp. 25, 26.

justiciable—jŭs-tĭsh'-ĭ-ā-bl.

justiciary—jŭs-tĭsh'-ĭ-ā-rĭ.

justifiable—jŭs'-tĭf-ĭ-ā-bl.

See *unjustifiable*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

justificative—jūs'-tīf-īk-ā-tīv or jūs-tīf'-īk-ā-tīv.
 justificatory—jūs'-tīf-īk-ā-tō-rī or jūs-tīf'-īk-ā-tō-rī.

Justine—zhūs-tēn'.

For ū, see p. 26.

jute—jūt, *not* jōōt.

juvenile—jū'-vē-nīl or jū'-vē-nīl.

"The latter is usual in British usage."—*Web.*

K

Kaaba—kā'-ā-bā or kā'-bā.

See *Caaba*, the preferred spelling.

Kaaterskill—kā'-tērz-kīl, *not* kō'-tērz-kīl.

See *Cauterskill*.

kabala—kāb'-ā-lā.

See *cabala*, the preferred spelling.

Kabul—kā'-bōōl or kā-bōōl'.

Kabyle—kā-bīl'.

Kadesh Barnea—kā'-dēsh bār'-nē-ā.

kadi—kā'-dī or kā'-dī; Turkish pron., kā'-dē.

See *cadī*, the preferred spelling.

Kafir—kā'-fēr.

See *Kaffir*.

Kaffir—kāf'-ēr.

See *Kafir*.

Kaiser—kī'-zēr.

Kaiser-blume—kī'-zēr blōō'-mē.

Kaiserin—kī'-zēr-īn.

Kalakaua—kā-lā-kow'-ā.

kaleidoscope—kā-lī'-dō-skōp.

Kalends—kāl'-ēndz.

See *Calends*, the preferred spelling.

Kalevala—kā'-lā-vā-lā.

kalsomine (n. and vb.)—kāl'-sō-mīn.

See *calcimine* (n. and vb.), the preferred spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Kamchatka—kām-chāt'-kā.

See *Kamtchatka*, *Kamtschatka*.

Kamehameha—kā-mā-hā-mā'-hā.

Kamerun—kā-mā-rōōn'.

Also written *Cameroon*, but pronounced as above.

Kamtchatka—kām-chāt'-kā.

See *Kamchatka*, *Kamtschatka*.

Kamtschatka—kām-chāt'-kā.

"It may be remarked that *Kamtschatka* is the German, while *Kamtchatka* is the French spelling. *Tch* in French, being equivalent to *tsch* in German, or *ch* in English, it will be perceived that, in either case, the name should be pronounced *Kām-chāt'-kā*. —*Gaz.*

Kām-skāt'-kā is a very frequent mispronunciation.

See *Kamchatka*, *Kamtchatka*.

Kanaka—kăn'-ā-kā or kā-nāk'-ā.

Kanawha—kā-nô'-wā.

Kanchanjanga—kăn-chün-jüng'-gā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

kangaroo—käng-gā-rōō'.

Kansas—kăn'-zās, *not* kăn'-sās.

Kant—kânt; Ger. pron., kânt.

Kantian—kânt'-i-ăn.

kaolin—kā'-ō-līn or kā'-ō-līn.

Kapelmeister—kā-pěl'-mī-stēr, *not* kăp'-ěl-mī-stēr.

Kashmir—kăsh-mēr'.

See *Cashmere*.

Katahdin (Mount)—kā-tā'-dīn.

Kaulbach, von—fōn kowl'-bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Kavanagh (Julia)—kăv'-ā-nā, *not* kā-văn'-ā.

kayak—kī'-ăk.

Kazan—kā-zăn'-yŭ.

Pronounce the final syllable very lightly.

kazi—kā'-zē.

(For *Key of Signs*. see p. 37)

Kearney—kār'-nĭ.

Also written *Kearny*, but pronounced as above.

Kearsarge (Mount)—kēr'-sārj.

Kearsarge (vessel)—kēr'-sārj.

"The *Kearsarge* and the Alabama."

Keble—kē'-bl, *not* kēb'-l.

keelson—kěl'-sūn or kēl'-sūn.

Also written *kelson*, but pronounced as above.

Kehama—kē-hā'-mā.

Southey's "The Curse of *Kehama*."

Kekewich—kěk'-wĭch.

Kekrops—kē'-krōps.

See *Cecrops*.

Kellermann, de—dū kěl'-ēr-mān; Fr. pron., dū
kěl'-ēr-mān'.

Kelt—kělt. See *Celt*.

Keltic—kěl'-tĭk. See *Celtic*.

Kempis, à (Thomas)—à kēm'-pĭs.

Kenelm—kěn'-ělm, *not* kěn'-ělm'.

Kenilworth—kěn'-ĭl-wŭrth.

Kennebec—kěn-ē-běk', *not* kěn'-ē-běk.

Kennebunk—kěn-ē-bŭngk'.

Kensington—kěn'-zĭng-tŭn, *not* kěn'-sĭng-tŭn.

Keokuk—kē'-ō-kŭk, *not* kē-ō'-kŭk.

kepi—kěp'-ē.

kept—kěpt, *not* kěp.

keramic—kē-rām'-ĭk.

See *ceramic*.

keramics—kē-rām'-ĭks.

See *ceramics*.

kerchief—kēr'-chĭf.

See *handkerchief*.

Kerguelen—kŭr'-gē-lĕn; Fr. pron., kēr-gā-lōn'.

For *ôn*, see p. 27.

kermess—kēr'-mĕs.

See *kermis*, another spelling.

'For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

kermis—kēr'-mīs.

See *kermess*, another spelling.

Keswick—kěz'-īk or kěz'-wīk.

See *Alnwick*.

ketchup—kěch'-ūp.

See *catchup*, *catsup*.

kettle—kět'-l, *not* kit'-l.

khaki—kā'-kē.

khan (chief)—kān or kăn.

Worcester says kôn or kăn.

khan (inn)—kān or kăn.

Worcester says kôn or kăn.

Khartum—kār-tōom'.

For к, see p. 28.

khedive—kěd-ēv'.

Khiva—kē'-vā.

For к, see p. 28.

Khorassan—kō-rās-sān'.

For к, see p. 28.

Khorsabad—kōr-sā-bād'.

For к, see p. 28.

Kiansi—kyān'-sē.

Kiansu—kyān'-sōo.

Kibroth hattaavah—kīb'-rōth hăt-ā'-ā-vā or
kīb'-rōth hăt-ā'-ā-vā.

Kieff—kē'-ěf or kē'-ěf'.

Kiel—kēl.

Kiev—kē'-yěf.

Kilauea—kē-low-ā'-ā.

Kilimanjaro—kīl-ē-mān-jā'-rō.

kiln—kīl or kīln.

kilogram—kīl'-ō-ġrām.

Also written *kilogramme*, but pronounced as above.

kiloliter—kīl'-ō-lē-tēr.

Also written *kilolitre*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

kilometer—kĭl'-ō-mē-tēr.

Also written *kilometre*, but pronounced as above.

kilowatt—kĭl'-ō-wōt.

kimono—kĭm-ō'-nō; Japanese pron., kĭm'-ō-nō.

Kincardine—kĭn-kār'-dĭn.

Kinchinjanga—kĭn-chĭn-jĭng'-gǎ.

See *Kanchanjanga*, *Kunchainjunga*, *Kunching-
inga*, *Kunchinjunga*.

kind—kĭnd, *not* kyĭnd.

See *card*, *unkind*.

kindergarten—kĭn'-dēr-gār-tĕn.

kindness—kĭnd'-nĕs, *not* kyĭnd'-nĕs.

See *card*, *unkindness*.

kind of—kĭnd ōv, *not* kĭnd ũ.

See *sort of*.

kinemacolor—kĭn'-ē-mà-kŭl-ēr.

kinematic—kĭn-ē-măt'-ĭk or kĭ-nē-măt'-ĭk.

kinematics—kĭn-ē-măt'-ĭks or kĭ-nē-măt'-ĭks.

kinematograph—kĭn-ē-măt'-ō-gŕáf or kĭ-nē-măt'-
ō-gŕáf.

kinesiatrics—kĭn-ē-sĭ-ăt'-rĭks or kĭ-nē-sĭ-ăt'-rĭks.

kinetic—kĭn-ĕt'-ĭk or kĭ-nĕt'-ĭk.

kinetics—kĭn-ĕt'-ĭks or kĭ-nĕt'-ĭks.

kinetoscope—kĭn-ē'-tō-skōp or kĭ-nē'-tō-skōp.

kinic—kĭn'-ĭk or kĭ'-nĭk.

kinnikinnick—kĭn-ĭ-kĭn-ĭk'.

Also written *kinnikinnic*, but pronounced as
above.

kino—kē'-nō or kĭ'-nō.

kiosk—kē-ōsk'.

Kioto—kyō'-tō.

See *Kyoto*, the preferred spelling.

Kirchhoff—kĭrk'-hōf.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Kirchner—kĭrk'-nĕr.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

kirschwasser—kērsh'-vās-ēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

kismet—kĭs'-mĕt, *not* kĭz'-mĕt.

Kissingen—kĭs'-ĭng-ĕn.

Commonly pronounced kĭs'-ĕn-jĕn.

kitchen—kĭch'-ĕn or kĭch'-ĭn.

See *damage*.

Klamath—klā'-măt.

Klaus (Peter)—klovs.

Kléber—klā-bâr'.

kleptomaria—klĕp-tō-mā'-nĭ-ă.

Klingemann—klĭng'-ĕ-măn.

Klopstock—klŏp'-shtŏk.

knebelite—nā'-bĕl-ĭt.

knoll—nŏl, *not* nŏl.

Knollys—nŏlz.

knout—nowt or nŏot.

knowledge—nŏl'-ĕj or nŏl'-ĭj.

"By some, especially in British usage, nŏ'-lĕj or nŏ'-lĭj."—*Web*.

"Though Walker, in deference to the opinion of a few orthoëpists, allows nŏ'-lĕj, he remarks upon the greater consistency of the first pronunciation (nŏl'-ĕj) with analogy."—*S. & W*.

Koch—kŏk.

For k, see p. 28.

Koerner—kŏr'-nĕr.

Also written *Körner*, but pronounced as above.

For ō, see p. 25.

Koh-i-noor—kŏ'-hĭ-nŏor or kŏ'-ĭ-nŏor.

Also written *Koh-i-nur*, but pronounced as above

Kohler—kŏ'-lĕr.

Köln—kŏln.

For ō, see p. 25.

Königgratz (Battle of)—kŏ-nĭg-ġrâts'.

For ō, g, see pp. 25, 28.

Königsberg—kŏ'-nĭgZ-bĕrg.

For ō, g, see pp. 25, 28.

kool-slaa—kŏl'-slä.

See *cole-slaw*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

kopje—kǒp'-ĭ.

"The colloquial Dutch pronunciation as here given is the usual one in South Africa."—*Web*.

Koran—kō-rān' or kō'-rān; Arabic pron., kōōr'-ān.

Koranic—kō-rān'-ĭk or kō-rān'-ĭk.

Kordofan—kōr-dō-fān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Korea—kō-rē'-ā.

See *Corea*.

Korean—kō-rē'-ān.

See *Corean*.

Kosciusko—kōs-ĭ-ūs'-kō.

See *Kosciuszk*o, the Polish spelling.

Kosciuszk—kōsh-chyōōsh'-kō.

See *Kosciusko*.

kosher—kō'-shēr.

Kossuth—kōsh'-ōōt or kō-sōōth'.

kotow—kō-tow'.

Kotzebue, von—fōn kōt'-sě-bōō.

Kountze—kōōnt'-sě.

Koutouzof—kōō-tōō'-zōf.

See *Kutuzov*, another spelling.

Kouyunjik (Gallery)—kōō'-ŭn-jĭk.

kraal—krāl or krōl.

"The pronunciation (krōl) assigned to this word is that given it by a resident of Cape Colony who recently visited one of the compilers of this volume."—*S. & W*.

Krag-Jørgensen—krāg yōr'-gĕn-sĕn.

For ō, see p. 25.

Krakau—krā'-kow.

See *Cracow*, *Kraków*.

Kraków—krā'-kōōf.

See *Cracow*, *Krakau*.

Krapotkin—krā-pōt'-kĭn.

Krasnoi—krās-noi'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Krause—krow'-zě.

Kremlin—krēm'-lĭn.

kreutzer—kroit'-sēr.

Kriss Kringle—krĭs krĭng'-ġl.

Kristiania—krĭs-tē-ā'-nē-ā.

Kronstadt—krōn'-shtāt.

Kropotkin—krā-pôt'-kēn.

Krupp—krōōp.

Kubelik—kōō'-běl'-ĭk.

Kublai Khan—kōōb'-lĭ kĕn.

See *Xanadu*.

Ku-Klux—kū'-klŭks.

Kulturkampf—kōōl-tōōr'-kāmpf.

kumiss—kōō'-mĭs.

Also written *koomiss*, *koumiss*, *koumys*, *kumys*, *kumyss*, but pronounced as above.

kummel—kū'-mĕl.

For ū, see p. 26.

Kunchainjunga—kŭn-chĭn-jŭng'-ġā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

Kunchinginga—kōōn-chĭn-jĭng'-ġā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

Kunchinjunga—kōōn-chĭn-jōōng'-ġā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

Kunersdorf (Battle of)—kōō'-nĕrs-dōrf.

Kurd—kōōrd.

Kurdistan—kōōr-dĭs-tĕn'.

Also written *Koordistan*, but pronounced as above.

Names of Oriental places ending in *an* are generally accented on the *final* syllable, as *Hindustan*, *Iran*, *Ispahan*, *Kurdistan*, *Teheran*, *Turkestan*, etc.

Kurfürst—kōōr'-fŭrst.

For ū, see p. 26.

Kuril (Islands)—kōō'-rĭl.

Also written *Koorile*, *Kurile*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Rutuzov—kōō-tōō'-zōf.

See *Koutouzof*, another spelling.

Kyoto—kyō'-tō.

See *Kioto*, another spelling.

Kyrie eleison — kīr'-ī-ē ē-lī'-sōn or kē'-rī-ā
ē-lā'-ī-sōn.

L

laager—lā'-gēr or lô'-gēr.

Labédoyère, de—dū là-bā-dwā-yâr'.

label—lā'-bēl, *not* lā'-bl.

See *damage*.

Labienus—lā-bī-ē'-nūs.

labile—lā'-bīl or lăb'-īl.

labiodental—lā-bī-ō-dēn'-tăl.

Lablache—là blăsh'.

laboratory—lăb'-ō-rà-tō-rī, *not* lăb'-rà-tō-rī.

laborer—lā'-bēr-ēr, *not* lā'-brēr.

Labouchère—lăb-ōō-shâr'.

Laboulaye, de—dū là-bōō-lā'.

Labrador—lăb-rà-dôr' or lăb'-rà-dôr.

La Bruyère, de—dū là brū-yâr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

labyrinthine—lăb-ī-rīn'-thīn.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers lăb-ī-rīn
thīn.

Laccadive (Islands)—lăk'-à-dīv.

Lacedæmon—lăs-ē-dē'-mōn.

Lacerda e Almeida—lă-sēr'-dā ā āl-mă'-dă.

Lachesis—lăk'-ē-sīs, *not* lăk-ē'-sīs.

Lachine (Rapids)—là-shēn'.

lachrymal—lăk'-rīm-ăl.

Also written *lacrymal*, but pronounced as above.
"The *Lachrymal* Gland."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

lachrymose—lăk'-rîm-ōs.

Also written *lacrymose*, but pronounced as above.

lackadaisical—lăk-â-dă'-zîk-ăl.

Laconia—lâ-kō'-nî-â.

laconic—lâ-kôn'-îk.

laconism—lăk'-ō-nîzm.

laconize—lăk'-ō-nîz.

lacquer—lăk'-êr.

Lac qui Parle—lăk kē pâr'l'.

lactein—lăk'-tē-în, *not* lăk-tē'-în.

lactometer—lăk-tôm'-ē-tēr.

lacuna—lâ-kû'-nâ.

lacunose—lâ-kû'-nōs or lăk'-û-nōs.

lacustrine—lâ-kûs'-trîn.

Ladislav—lăd'-îs-lăs.

Ladoga (Lake)—lâ-dō'-gâ.

Ladrones (The)—lâ-drōnz'; Sp. pron., lâ-drō'-nās.

Laënnec—lâ-â-nĕk'.

Laertes—lâ-ēr'-tēz.

La Farge—lâ-fârj'; Fr. pron., lâ-fârzh'.

Lafayette, de—dŭ lâ-fâ-yĕt'.

Lafitte—lâ-fĕt'.

La Follette—lâ fōl'-ĕt.

Lafontaine, de—dŭ lâ fōN-tān'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

La Fourche—lâ fōorsh'.

Lagado—lâ-gā'-dō or lăg'-â-dō.

"Gulliver's Travels."

La Gazza Ladra—lâ gād'-zâ lâ'-drâ.

See *Abruzzi*.

La Gloire—lâ glwâr.

Lagos (Africa)—lâ'-gōs or lâ'-gōs.

Lagos (Portugal)—lâ'-gōosh.

Lagos (Mexico)—lâ'-gōs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Lagrange, de—dŭ lá-ġrānzh'.

For āN, see p. 26.

La Guayra—lā ġwī'-rā.

Laharpe, de—dŭ lá-ārp'.

Lahore—lā-hōr'.

laic—lā'-īk.

Laing—lāng.

Lais—lā'-īs.

laissez faire—lā'-sā fār.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel—ġā-brē-ěl' là-zhōn-ēs'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Lakme—lāk'-mē.

Also written *Lachme*, but pronounced as above.

Lakmé—lāk-mā'.

La Liberté, l' Égalité, la Fraternité—lā lē-bēr-tā',
lā-ġāl-ē-tā', là frā-tēr-nē-tā'.

Lalla Rookh—lā'-lā rōok, *not* lā-lā rōok'.

L'Allegro—lāl-lā'-ġrō.

lama—lā'-mā.

lamantin—lā-măn'-tĭn; Fr. pron., là-māN-tăn'.

For āN, ăN, see p. 26.

Lamarck, de—dŭ lá-märk'.

Lamartine, de—dŭ lá-mär-tēn'.

Lamballe, de—dŭ lāN-bāl'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Lambert—lām'-bērt; Fr. pron., lāN-bâr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

lambrequin—lām'-brē-kĭn or lām'-bēr-kĭn.

Lamech—lā'-mĕk, *not* lām'-ĕk.

lamellar—lā-mĕl'-ār or lām'-ĕl-ār.

lamellose—lām'-ĕl-ōs or lām'-ĕl'-ōs.

lamentable—lām'-ĕn-tā-bl, *not* là-mĕn'-tā-bl

Frequently mispronounced.

Lameth, de—dŭ lá-mĕ'.

Lamia—lā'-mĭ-ā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Lamoricière, de—dũ lá-mõ-rē-syâr'.

La Motte-Fouqué, de—dũ lá-mõt' fõõ-kā'.

Lanark—lăn'-ârk.

Lancaster—lăng'-kàs-tēr, *not* lăn'-kàs-tēr.

Lancastrian—lăng-kàs'-trĩ-ăn, *not* lăn-kàs'-trĩ-ăn.

Lancelot du Lac—lăn'-sē-lõt dü lăk.

For ũ, see p. 26.

lanceolate—lăn'-sē-õ-lăt.

Lanciani—lăn-chă'-nē.

See *Cialdini*.

lanciers (dance)—lăn'-sērz.

Landamman—lănd'-ăm-ăn.

landau—lăn'-dô or lăn'-dow, *not* lăn'-dõ.

Landgraf—lănt'-gřăf.

Landgrave—lănd'-gřāv.

Landgravine—lănd'-gřà-vēn.

landlord—lănd'-lôrd, *not* lăn'-lôrd.

Pronounce the *d* in the *first* syllable.

Landsturm—lănt'-stõorm or lănt'-shtõorm.

Landwehr—lănt'-vār.

Lanfrey—lăn-fră'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Lange—lăng'-ě.

lang syne—lăng sîn'.

See *Auld Lang Syne*.

language—lăng'-gřwāj, *not* lăng'-gřwīj.

Languedoc—lăng-dõk'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

langue d'oc—lăng-dõk'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

langue d'oïl—lăng-dõ-ěl'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

languet—lăng'-gřwět.

Also written *languette*, but pronounced as above.

languid—lăng'-gřwĩd, *not* lăn'-gřwĩd.

languish—lăng'-gřwĩsh, *not* lăn'-gřwĩsh.

languor—lăng'-gěr or lăng'-gřwēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

languorous—läng'-gēr-ūs or läng'-gwēr-ūs.

laniate—lā'-nī-ăt or lān'-ī-ăt.

Lanier (Sidney)—lā-nēr'.

Lanjuinais—lāN-zhwē-nā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Lannes—lān.

lansquenet—lāns'-kēn-ēt.

Laocoön—lā-ōk'-ō-ōn.

Laodamia—lā-ōd-ā-mī'-ā.

Laodicea—lā-ōd-īs-ē'-ā.

Laodicean—lā-ōd-īs-ē'-ān.

Laomedon—lā-ōm'-ē-dōn.

Laos—lā'-ōs.

Lao-tse—lā'-ōt-sū.

Also written *Lao-Tseu*, but pronounced as above.

La Patrie—lā-pā-trē'.

lapel—lā-pēl'.

La Pérouse, de—dū lā-pā-rōōz'.

Lapham—lāp'-ām.

lapis—lā'-pīs or lāp'-īs.

lapis lazuli—lā'-pīs lāz'-ū-lī or lāp'-īs lāz'-ū-lī.

Lapithæ—lāp'-īth-ē.

Laplace, de—dū lā-plās'.

Laputa—lā-pū'-tā.

"Gulliver's Travels."

Lara—lā'-rā.

Laramie—lār'-ā-mī.

Lares—lā'-rēz.

"*Lares* and *Penates*."

See *Penates*.

largess—lār'-jēs.

Also written *largesse*, but pronounced as above.

largetto—lār-gēt'-tō.

larghissimo—lār-gē'-sē-mō.

lariat—lār'-ī-ăt.

larine—lār'-īn or lā'-rīn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

La Rochefoucauld, de—dŭ là rŏsh-fŏo-kŏ'.

La Rochelle—là rŏsh-ěl'.

Larrey (Baron)—lăr'-rē or lă-ră'.

larum—lăr'-ŭm or lă'-rŭm.

laryngeal—là-rĭn'-jē-ăl or lăr-ĭn-jē'-ăl.

laryngean—là-rĭn'-jē-ăn or lăr-ĭn-jē'-ăn.

laryngismus—lăr-ĭn-jĭz'-mŭs.

The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth say
lăr-ĭn-jĭs'-mŭs.

laryngitis—lăr-ĭn-jĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

laryngologist—lăr-ĭng-gŏl'-ŏ-jĭst.

laryngoscope—là-rĭng'-gŏ-skŏp.

laryngotomy—lăr-ĭng-gŏt'-ŏ-mĭ.

larynx—lăr'-ĭngks.

Stormonth says lă'-rĭngks, and Worcester gives
it as an alternative pronunciation.

La Salle, de—dŭ là-săl'.

lascar—lăs'-kăr or lăs-kăr'.

Las Casas, de—dă lăs kă'-săs.

Las Cases, de—dŭ lăs kăz'.

lass—lăs, *not* lăs.

See *ask*.

Lassa—lă'-să.

Also written *Lhasa*, but pronounced as above

lasso (n. and vb.)—lăs'-ŏ.

last—lăst, *not* lăst.

See *ask*.

Latakia—lă-tă-kē'-ă.

Modern name for *Laodicea*.

lateen—lăt-ēn'.

latent—lă'-tĕnt.

Lateran—lăt'-ēr-ăn.

"The Church of St. John *Lateran*."

lath—lăth.

See *ask*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

lathe—lāth.

laths—lāthz.

Latin—lăt'-in, *not* lăt'-ün.

Do not obscure the *i* sound in the *final* syllable.
See *damage*.

Latinus—lā-tī'-nūs.

Latium—lā'-shĭ-ŭm.

Latmus—lăt'-mūs.

Latona—lā-tō'-nā.

Latour d'Auvergne, de—dŭ lā-tōōr' dō-vĕrn'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

La Trappe—lā trāp'.

latria—lā-trī'-ā.

latrine—lā-trĕn'.

lattice—lăt'-ĭs, *not* lăt'-ŭs.

See *damage*.

laudanum—lô'-dā-nŭm or lōd'-n-ŭm.

laugh—lāf, *not* lăf.

laughable—lăf'-ā-bl, *not* lăf'-ā-bl.

laughter—lăf'-tĕr, *not* lăf'-tĕr.

Laughlin—lăf'-lĭn.

launch—lānch or lōnch.

See *craunch*.

launder—lān'-dĕr or lōn'-dĕr.

See *craunch*.

laundress—lān'-drĕs or lōn'-drĕs.

See *craunch*.

laundry—lān'-drĭ or lōn'-drĭ.

See *craunch*.

Launfal (Sir)—lān'-făl or lōn'-făl.

"The Vision of Sir *Launfal*."

laureate—lô'-rĕ-āt.

"Poet *Laureate*."

laurel—lôr'-ĕl or lōr'-ĕl.

Laurentian—lô-rĕn'-shĭ-ăn or lô-rĕn'-shăn.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid)—lō'-rĭ-ā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Lauriston, de—dũ lō-rēs-tôn'.

For òN, see p. 27.

Lausanne—lō-zàn'.

Lauterbrunnen—low-tēr-bröon'-ën.

lava—lā'-vā, not lāv'-ā.

Lavalette, de—dũ là-vā-lět'.

La Vallière, de—dũ là-vāl-yâr'.

Lavater—lā'-vā-tēr or là-vā-târ'.

laver—lā'-vēr.

Lavigerie—là-vēzh-rē'.

Lavinia—là-vîn'-ĩ-à, *not* là-vîn'-yà.

Lavoisier—là-vwà-zyā'.

law—lô.

Layamon—lā'-yà-mön or lā'-à-mön.

"The Brut of *Layamon*."

Layard—lā'-ård.

layette—lā-ět'.

lazar—lā'-zâr.

lazzarone—lăz-à-rō'-nā; It. pron., lăd-ză-rō'-nā.

See *Abruzzi*.

lazzaroni—lăz-à-rō'-nē; It. pron., lăd-ză-rō'-nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Leah—lē'-à.

Leamington—lēm'-ĭng-tŭn.

Leander—lē-ăn'-dēr.

leant (preterit of lean)—lënt.

leaped (preterit of leap)—lēpt.

See *leapt* (preterit of leap).

leapt (preterit of leap)—lēpt.

See *leaped* (preterit of leap).

learned (adj.)—lēr'-nĕd.

"A *learned* scholar."

See *unlearned* (adj.).

learned (part.)—lĕrnd.

Although *ed* final is generally silent in preterits, participles, and adjectives, it should be sounded in the adjectives, *aged*, *beloved*, *blessed*, *crabbed*, *crooked*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

cursed, deuced, dogged, learned, rugged, wicked, wretched, etc. When *ed* is preceded by the sound of *t* or *d*, it is necessarily pronounced, as *commit, committed; found, founded*.

Webster says: "Some persons, chiefly among the clergy, make it a practice to pronounce the participial termination in most cases in which it is not preceded by a vowel. . . . This usage . . . is commonly regarded as savoring of affectation or of an old-school education."

See *unlearned (part.)*.

lease (to let)—lēś.

lease (to glean)—lēz or lāz.

leash—lēsh.

Lebbeus—lēb-ē'-ūs.

Le Bœuf—lŭ böf'.

For ö, see p. 25.

Lebrun—lŭ-brŭn'.

For ũN, see p. 27.

lecanomancy—lēk'-à-nō-măn-sĭ.

lecher—lēch'-ēr.

lecherous—lēch'-ēr-ūs.

lechery—lēch'-ēr-ĭ.

Le Clerc—lŭ-klâr'.

Lecocq—lŭ-kők'.

Leconte de Lisle—lŭ-kônt' dŭ lēl'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

lectern—lēk'-tĕrn.

Leda—lē'-dâ.

Ledru-Rollin—lŭ-drŭ' rŏ-lăn'.

For ũ, ăN, see p. 26.

leeward—lē'-wĕrd or lŭ'-ĕrd.

The second pronunciation is the one universally used by seafaring men. The dictionaries generally prefer the first form.

Lefebvre—lŭ-fĕvr'.

Lefevre—lē-fĕ'-vĕr.

Lefèvre—lŭ-fĕvr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Legaré—lŭ-ġrē'.

legate—lĕġ'-āt, *not* lē'-ġāt.

legato—lā-ġā'-tō.

legator—lē-ġā'-tōr or lĕġ'-ā-tōr'.

legend—lĕj'-ĕnd or lē'-jĕnd.

legendary—lĕj'-ĕn-dā-rĭ.

Legendre—lŭ-zhān'-drŭ.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

legerdemain—lĕj'-ĕr-dē-mān', *not* lĕj'-ĕr-dē-mān.

Observe the place of the accent.

legged—lĕġd.

"In combination, lĕġ'-ĕd or lĕġd."—*Web*.

leggings—lĕġ'-ĭngz, *not* lĕġ'-ĭnz, unless written
leggings.

leghorn—lĕġ'-hōrn, *not* lāk'-hōrn.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers lĕġ'-ōrn.

Leghorn—lĕġ'-hōrn.

See *Newfoundland*.

legislative—lĕj'-ĭs-lā-tĭv, *not* lē-jĭs'-lā-tĭv.

legislator—lĕj'-ĭs-lā-tēr.

legislature—lĕj'-ĭs-lā-tŭr.

"We sometimes hear this word pronounced with the accent on the second syllable, legis'-lature (also *legislative*, legis' lative), a mode which is not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."—*Wor*.

legitimatize—lē-jĭt'-ĭm-ā-tĭz.

legitimize—lē-jĭt'-ĭm-ĭz.

legume—lĕġ'-ūm or lē-ġūm'.

leguminose—lē-ġū'-mĭn-ōs.

Leibnitz, von—fōn lĭp'-nĭts.

Also written *Leibniz*, but pronounced as above.

Leicester—lē's'-tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Leigh, Aurora—ô-rō'-rà lē.

Leighton (Frederic)—lā'-tŭn.

Leila—lē'-là, *not* lĭ'-là.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Leilah—lā-lā'.

"Mejnoun and *Leilah*."

Leinster—lën'-stēr or lĭn'-stēr or lēn'-stēr.

Leipsic (Germany)—lĭp'-sĭk; Ger. pron., lĭp'-tsĭk.

For K, see p. 28.

Leipsic (U. S.)—lĭp'-sĭk.

Leipzig (Germany)—lĭp'-tsĭG.

For G, see p. 28.

leisure—lē'-zhūr or lēzh'-ūr.

"Between leisure (lē) and leisure (lēzh), there is little, in point of good usage, to choose."—*Smart*.

Leith—lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter)—lē'-lĭ.

leman—lēm'-ăn or lē'-măn.

Leman (Lake)—lē'-măn.

Le Moine—lŭ-moin'.

Lemoine—lŭ mwän'.

Also written *Lemoinne*, but pronounced as above.

Le Moyne—lŭ mwän'.

Lemprière—lēm-prēr'; Fr. pron., lāN-prē-âr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Lemuel—lēm'-ū-ěl, *not* lē'-mū-ěl.

lemur—lē'-mŭr.

lemures—lēm'-ū-rēz.

Lemuria—lē-mū'-rĭ-ā.

Lena (river)—lyĕn'-ā.

Lenape—lĕn'-ăp-ĕ.

This pronunciation is given on the authority of Mr. H. C. Mercer, author of the book entitled "*The Lenape Stone*."

L'Enclos, de; Ninon—nē-nôn' dŭ lāN-klō'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

length—lĕngth, *not* lĕnth.

leniency—lē'-nĭ-ĕn-sĭ or lĕn'-yĕn-sĭ.

See *lenient*.

lenient—lē'-nĭ-ĕnt or lĕn'-yĕnt.

See *leniency*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

lenitive—lěn'-it-iv.

Le Nôtre—lŭ nō'-trŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

l'envoi—lěn-voi'; Fr. pron., lăN-vwă'.

For ân, see p. 27.

Leominster (Eng.)—lěm'-stēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Leominster (U. S.)—lěm'-in-stēr, *not* lē'-ō-mŭn-stēr.

León (Spain)—lā-ōn'.

Leon (U. S.)—lē'-ōn.

Leonardo da Vinci—lā-ō-năr'-dō dă vĕn'-chĕ.

See *Cialdini; Vinci, da*.

Leonato—lā-ō-nă'-tō.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Leoncavallo—lā-ōn-kă-văl'-lō.

Leonese—lē-ō-nĕz' or lē-ō-nĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Leonid—lē'-ō-nĭd.

See *Leonides*.

Leonidas—lē-ōn'-ĭd-ăs.

Leonides—lē-ōn'-ĭd-ĕz.

leonine—lē'-ō-nĭn or lē'-ō-nĭn.

Leonora d'Este—lā-ō-nō'-ră dĕs'-tă.

leopard—lĕp'-ĕrd.

Leopardi—lā-ō-păr'-dĕ

Leopold—lē'-ō-pōld, formerly lĕp'-ōld.

Lepanto—lā-păn'-tō.

leper—lĕp'-ĕr.

lepidolite—lĕp'-ĭ-dō-lit.

leporine—lĕp'-ō-rĭn or lĕp'-ō-rĭn.

leprosy—lĕp'-rō-sĭ.

leprous—lĕp'-rŭs.

Lernæa—lĕr-nĕ'-ă.

Lernæan—lĕr-nĕ'-ăn.

"The *Lernæan Hydra*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Leroux—lŭ-rōō'.

Le Sage—lŭ-sāzh'.

Lesbian—lēz'-bī-ăn or lēs'-bī-ăn.

"*Lesbian Love.*"

Lesdiguières, de—dŭ lā-dē-gyâr'.

Webster says dē-lēs-dē-gyâr'.

lèse majesté—lāz mā-zhēs-tā'.

lese majesty—lēz māj'-ēs-tī.

Also written *leze majesty*, but pronounced as above.

lesion—lē'-zhŭn.

Lespinasse, de—dŭ lā-pē-nās'.

Webster says dē lēs-pē-nās'.

Lesseps, de—dŭ lēs-ēps'.

lessor—lēs'-ōr or lēs-ōr'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger)—lēš-trānj'.

Le Sueur—lŭ sū-ōr'.

For ō, ū, see pp. 25, 26.

Lesueur—lŭ sū-ōr'.

For ō, ū, see pp. 25, 26.

Leszczynski—lēsh-chŭn'-skē.

lethal—lē'-thāl.

lethargic—lē-thār'-jĭk, *not* lēth'-ār-jĭk.

lethargy—lēth'-ār-jĭ.

Lethe—lē'-thē.

Lethean—lē-thē'-ăn, *not* lē'-thē-ăn.

Letitia—lē-tĭsh'-ĭ-à or lē-tĭsh'-à.

Leto—lē'-tō.

lettuce—lēt'-ĭs, *not* lēt'-ŭs.

Leucophryne—lŭ-kō-frī'-nē, *not* lŭ-kōf'-rĭn-ē.

leucorrhea—lŭ-kōr-ē'-à.

Also written *leucorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

Leucosia—lŭ-kō'-shĭ-à.

Leucothea—lŭ-kōth'-ē-à.

Leucothoë—lŭ-kōth'-ō-ē.

Leuctra (Battle of)—lŭk'-trā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Leuk—loik.

"The Baths of *Leuk*."

Leuthen (Battle of)—loi'-tĕn.

See *Neumann, Luther*.

Leutze—loit'-sē.

Leuwenhoeck, van—vān lā'-vĕn-hōōk.

Also written *van Leeuwenhoeck*, but pronounced as above.

levant—lĕv'-ănt.

"Couchant and *Levant*."

See *couchant*.

levant (morocco)—lē-vănt'.

Levant—lē-vănt'.

Levantine—lē-văn'-tĭn or lĕv'-ăn-tĭn.

levator—lē-vā'-tōr.

levee (embankment)—lĕv'-ē or lĕv-ē'.

levee (reception)—lĕv-ē' or lĕv'-ē.

"The first prevails in the United States; the second in England, where it is the court pronunciation."—*Web*.

level—lĕv'-ĕl, *not* lĕv'-l.

See *damage*.

lever—lē'-vĕr or lĕv'-ĕr.

This is Webster's marking.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Encyclopædic Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say lē'-vĕr.

The Century Dictionary and the Standard Dictionary prefer lĕv'-ĕr.

Lever (Charles)—lē'-vĕr, *not* lĕv'-ĕr.

leverage—lē'-vĕr-āj or lĕv'-ĕr-āj.

The preference of the leading authorities is in favor of lē'-vĕr-āj.

Leverrier—lŭ-vĕr-yā'.

Levite—lē'-vĭt.

Levitic—lē-vĭt'-ĭk.

Leviticus—lē-vĭt'-ĭk-ŭs.

Lewes (George Henry)—lū'-ĭs, *not* lōōz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

leyden (jar)—lī'-dĕn.

Stormonth says lā'-dn.

Leyden—lī'-dĕn.

liaison—lē-ā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

liana—lē-ā'-ná or lĭ-ăn'-ā.

liard (coin)—lyâr.

Liassic—lĭ-ās'-ĭk.

Libanus—lĭb'-ā-nŭs.

See *Anti-Libanus*.

libel—lī'-bĕl, *not* lī'-bl.

See *damage*.

libelant—lī'-bĕl-ănt.

Also written *libellant*, but pronounced as above.

liber—lī'-bĕr.

liberticide—lĭb-ĕr'-tĭs-ĭd or lĭb'-ĕr-tĭs-ĭd.

libertine—lĭb'-ĕr-tĭn; lĭb'-ĕr-tĭn (Stor.).

Do not say lĭb'-ĕr-tĕn.

Libra—lī'-brā.

library—lī'-brā-rĭ, *not* lī'-brĭ.

A word of *three* syllables.

libretto—lĭ-brĕt'-ō.

licentiate—lĭ-sĕn'-shĭ-ăt.

lichen—lī'-kĕn or lĭch'-ĕn.

"The pronunciation of lī'-kĕn appears to be supported by the best usage among American botanists."—*Wor.*

Lichtenstein—lĭk'-tĕn-shtĭn.

For k, see p. 28.

Licinian—lĭ-sĭn'-ĭ-ăn.

"The *Licinian* Laws."

Licinus—lĭs'-ĭn-ŭs.

licorice—lĭk'-ō-rĭs, *not* lĭk'-ō-rĭsh.

Also written *liquorice*, but pronounced as above.

Liddell—lĭd'-ĕl, *not* lĭd-ĕl'.

There is, in America, a tendency to pronounce the names of persons of two syllables ending in *ell*

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

(as *Lyell*, *Parnell*, etc.), with the accent upon the *final* syllable. Such names are, in England, accented upon the *first* syllable.

Lieber—lē'-bēr.

Liebig, von—fōn lē'-bĭg.

For G, see p. 28.

Liederkranz—lē'-dēr-krānts.

lief—lēf, *not* lēv.

Almost always mispronounced.

Liége—lē-āzh'.

lien—lē'-ēn or lēn.

lieu—lū or lōō.

lieutenancy—lū-tēn'-ān-sĭ or lēf-tēn'-ān-sĭ or
lēv-tēn'-ān-sĭ.

See *lieutenant*.

lieutenant—lū-tēn'-ānt or lēf-tēn'-ānt or lēv,
tēn'-ānt.

"In British usage usually, in the United States occasionally, lēf-tēn'-ānt."—*Web*.

lifelong—lĭf'-lōng, *not* lĭv'-lōng.

See *livelong*.

lighten—lĭ'-tēn.

lightening—lĭ'-tēn-ĭng.

See *lightning*.

lightning—lĭt'-nĭng.

See *lightening*.

lign-aloes—lĭn-āl'-ōz or lĭg-nāl'-ōz.

lignin—lĭg'-nĭn.

lignum—lĭg'-nŭm.

lignum-vitæ—lĭg'-nŭm vĭ'-tē.

Ligny (Battle of)—lēn-yē'.

ligure—lĭg'-ūr.

Li Hung Chang—lē' hōōng' chàng'.

likable—lĭ'-kà-bl.

Also written *likeable*, but pronounced as above.

lilac—lĭ'-lăk, *not* lĭ'-lők.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Lilis—lĭl'-ĭs or lĭ'-lĭs.

See *Lilith*.

Lilith—lĭl'-ĭth or lĭ'-lĭth.

See *Lilis*.

Liliuokalani—lē-lē-ōō-ō-kā-lā'-nē.

Lille—lēl.

See *Lisle*, the former spelling.

Lilibullero—lĭl-lĭ-bōōl-lā'-rō.

Lilliput—lĭl'-ĭ-pūt.

Lilliputian—lĭl-lĭ-pū'-shăn.

lima (bean)—lĭ'-mā.

Lima (Peru)—lē'-mā or lĭ'-mā.

Lima (U. S.)—lĭ'-mā.

Limburger (cheese)—lĭm'-bûr-gēr.

limn—lĭm.

limner—lĭm'-nēr.

limning—lĭm'-nĭng or lĭm'-ĭng.

Limoges—lē-mōzh'.

limonin—lĭm'-ō-nĭn.

limousine—lē-mōō-zēn', *not* lĭm'-ōō-zēn.

Lincoln—lĭng'-kŭn, *not* lĭn'-kŭn.

Lind (Jenny)—lĭnd, *not* lĭn.

Linda di Chamonix—lĭn'-dā dē shā-mō-nē'.

lineament—lĭn'-ē-ā-mĕnt.

See *liniment*.

lingerie—lănzĥ-rē'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

lingual—lĭng'-gŭwāl.

linguist—lĭn'-gŭwĭst.

Stormonth's pronunciation, lĭng'-gŭwĭst, is the one generally heard.

linguistics—lĭng-gŭwĭs'-tĭks.

liniment—lĭn'-ĭm-ĕnt.

See *lineament*.

Linlithgow—lĭn-lĭth'-gō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Linnæan—lĭn-ē'-ăn, *not* lĭn'-ē-ăn.

Also written *Linnean*, but pronounced as above.

Linnæus—lĭn-ē'-ūs, *not* lĭn'-ē-ūs.

Linné, von—fönn lĭn'-nā.

The *ā* in the final syllable is to be prolonged in utterance. This (*von Linné*) is the Swedish spelling and pronunciation.

linoleum—lĭn-ō'-lē-ŭm, *not* lĭn-ō-lē'-ŭm.

linotype—lĭ'-nō-tĭp or lĭn'-ō-tĭp.

linsey-woolsey—lĭn'-zĭ wööl'-zĭ or lĭn'-sĭ wööl'-sĭ.

Linus—lĭ'-nŭs.

Liotard—lē-ō-tār'.

Lipari (Islands)—lĭp'-ā-rē or lē'-pā-rē.

lipogram—lĭp'-ō-ġrām or lĭ'-pō-ġrām.

liqueur—lē-kŭr' or lĭk-ŭr'; Fr. pron., lē-kör'.

For *ö*, see p. 25.

liquor—lĭk'-ēr.

liquor amnii—lĭ'-kwör ăm'-nĭ-ĭ.

lira (coin)—lē'-rā; *pl.*, lire (lē'-rā).

lis (lily)—lēs, *not* lē.

See *fleur-de-lis*.

Lisbon—lĭz'-bönn.

lisle (thread)—lĭl.

Lisle—lēl.

See *Lille*.

lis pendens—lĭs pĕn'-dĕnz.

listen—lĭs'-n, *not* lĭst'-n.

listerine—lĭs'-tēr-ĕn.

Liszt, Franz—frānts lĭst.

liter (measure)—lē'-tēr.

See *litre* (measure).

literati—lĭt-ē-rā'-tĭ.

Often pronounced lē-tā-rā'-tē.

literatim—lĭt-ē-rā'-tĭm.

literature—lĭt'-ēr-ā-tŭr.

litharge—lĭth'-ărj.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

lithe—lith, *not* lith.

lithesome—lith'-sūm.

lithographer—lith-ōg'-rā-fēr, *not* lith'-ō-grāf-ēr.

lithography—lith-ōg'-rā-fī, *not* lith'-ō-grāf-ī.

lithotomy—lith-ōt'-ō-mī.

lithotrity—lith-ōt'-rit-ī.

Worcester and the Standard give lith'-ō-trī-tī as an alternative pronunciation.

lithy (pliable)—lī'-thī or lith'-ī.

litigious—lit-īj'-ūs.

litotes—lī'-tō-tēz.

The Century and the Standard say lit'-ō-tēz.

litre (measure)—lē'-tēr.

See *liter* (measure).

Littell—lit'-l, *not* lit-ěl'.

See *Liddell*.

littérateur—lē-tā-rā-tūr'; Fr. pron., lē-tā-rā-tōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

little—lit'-l, *never* lē'-tl.

littoral—lit'-ō-rāl.

Littré—lē-trā'.

liturgic—lit-ūr'-jīk.

liturgical—lit-ūr'-jīk-āl.

liturgist—lit'-ūr-jist.

liturgy—lit'-ūr-jī.

livelong—līv'-lōng, *not* līv'-lōng.

See *lifelong*.

livery—līv'-ēr-ī, *not* līv'-rī.

Livingstone (David)—līv'-īng-stūn.

livre—lē'-vēr; Fr. pron., lē'-vrū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

llama—lā'-mā; Sp. pron., lyā'-mā.

Ll in Spanish is pronounced like *lli* in *million*.

llano (prairie)—lā'-nō; Sp. pron., lyā'-nō.

See note under *llama*.

Llewellyn—lōō-ěl'-īn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Llywelyn—lē-wěl'-ĭn; Welsh pron., klōō-ĕl'-ĭn.
For κ, see p. 28.

loath—lōth.

Also written *loth*, but pronounced as above.

loathe—lōth.

loathsome—lōth'-sŭm, *not* lōth'-sŭm.

Lobau, de—dŭ lō-bō'.

lobelia—lō-bē'-lĭ-à or lō-bēl'-yà.

locale—lō-kāl'.

locative—lōk'-à-tĭv, *not* lō'-kā-tĭv.

loch—lōk.

For κ, see p. 28.

Lochaber—lōk-ā'-bēr.

For κ, see p. 28.

Loch Eil—lōk ēl'.

For κ, see p. 28.

lochial—lō'-kĭ-à or lōk'-ĭ-à.

Lochinvar—lōk-ĭn-vār'.

For κ, see p. 28.

Loch Katrine—lōk kăt'-rĭn.

For κ, see p. 28.

Loch Leven—lōk lē'-vĕn or lōk lĕv'-ĕn.

For κ, see p. 28.

Loch Lomond—lōk lō'-mŭnd.

For κ, see p. 28.

Locle—lōk'-l.

locomobile—lō-kō-mō'-bĭl; Fr. pron., lō-kō-mō-bēl'.

locomobilist—lō-kō-mō'-bĭl-ĭst.

See *locomobiliste*.

locomobiliste—lō-kō-mō-bē-lĕst'.

See *locomobilist*.

locomotive—lō-kō-mō'-tĭv.

locomotor—lō-kō-mō'-tōr.

locomotor ataxia—lō-kō-mō'-tōr à-tăk'-sĭ-à.

Locrine—lō-krĭn' or lō'-krĭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

locutory—lők'-ū-tō-rĭ.

Lodi (Battle of)—lô'-dē.

Lodi (U. S.)—lō'-dī.

Lodore—lō-dōr'.

"The Cataract of *Lodore*."

Lodovico—lō-dō-vē'-kō.

Loeb—lōb.

loess—lō'-ēs or lūs.

Loew—lōv; Anglicized lō.

For ō, see p. 25.

Loffoden (Islands)—lōf-fō'-dēn.

logædic—lōg-ā-ē'-dĭk.

logarithm—lōg'-ā-rĭthm or lōg'-ā-rĭthm.

loggia—lōj'-ā or lô'-jĭ-ā; It. pron., lôd'-jā.

logomachy—lō-gōm'-ā-kĭ.

Logos—lōg'-ōs.

Logue (Cardinal)—lōg.

logy—lō'-gĭ.

Lohengrin—lō'-ēn-gŕĭn.

Loire—lwār.

Loki—lō'-kē.

Lokman—lők-mān'.

"The Fables of *Lokman*."

Lola—lō'-lā, *not* lōl'-ā.

Lola Montez—lō'-lā mōn'-tēz or lō'-lā mōn'-tāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Lombard—lōm'-bārd or lŭm'-bārd.

Lombardy—lōm'-bārd-ĭ or lŭm'-bārd-ĭ.

Lombroso—lōm-brō'-zō.

Lonato (Battle of)—lō-nā'-tō.

Longchamp—lōN-shāN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

longevity—lōn-jēv'-ĭt-ĭ.

Longimanus—lōn-jĭm-ā'-nŭs.

Longinus—lōn-jĭ'-nŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Longjumeau—lôn-zhū-mō'.

"Le Postillon de *Longjumeau*."

For ū, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

long-lived—lông'-līvd, *not* lông-līvd'.

See *short-lived*.

Lope de Vega Carpio—lō'-pā dā vā'-gā kār'-pyō,

López—lō'-pās; Sp. pron., lō'-pāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

loquacious—lō-kwā'-shūs.

loquacity—lō-kwās'-īt-ī.

lord—lôrd.

Lorelei—lō'-rēl-ī or lōr'-ēl-ī.

See *Lurlei*, another spelling.

lorette—lō-rēt'.

lorgnette—lôrn-yēt'.

L'Orient—lō-rē-ān'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Lorrain, Claude—klôd lō-rān'; Fr. pron., klôd lō-rān'.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Gelée, Claude*; the real name of this artist.

Lorraine—lōr-ān'.

"Alsace-Lorraine."

losable—lōō'-zā-bl.

Los Angeles—lōs āng'-gēl-ēs or lōs ān'-jēl-ēs;

Sp. pron., lōs ān'-hā-lās.

losel—lō'-zēl or lōō'-zēl or, dialectically, lōz'-ēl.

loth—lōth.

See *loath*, the preferred spelling.

Lothario—lō-thā'-rī-ō, *not* lō-thā'-rī-ō.

Lothians (The)—lō'-thī-ānz.

Lothrop—lō'-thrūp.

"John *Lothrop* Motley."

Loti, Pierre—pyâr lō-tē'.

Lotophagi—lō-tōf'-ā-jī.

lotto—lōt'-ō.

lotus—lō'-tūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Lotze, Hermann—hěr'-män lōt'-sē.

Loubet—lōō-bā'.

Loudon—low'-dūn.

lough—lōk.

For K, see p. 28.

Louis—lōō'-īs or lōō'-ī; Fr. pron., lōō-ē'.

Louisburg—lōō'-īs-bûrġ.

Louis Dix-Huit—lōō-ē' dēz-wēt'.

louis d'or (coin)—lōō-ē-dôr'.

Louis Douze—lōō-ē-dōōz'.

Louisiana—lōō-ē-zē-ăn'-ā.

Louis Philippe—lōō-ē' fē-lēp'.

Louis Quatorze—lōō-ē' kâ-tôrz'.

Louis Quinze—lōō-ē-kănz'.

For ĂN, see p. 26.

Louis Seize—lōō-ē-sâz'.

Louis Treize—lōō-ē-trâz'.

Louisville—lōō'-īs-vīl or lōō'-ī-vīl.

lour (to threaten)—lowr.

See *lower* (to look threatening), the preferred spelling.

Lourdes—lōōrd.

Louvain—lōō-văn'.

For ĂN, see p. 26.

louver—lōō'-vēr.

Louvois, de—dū lōō-vwă'.

Louvre—lōō'-vrū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

low (vb.)—lō.

"The *lowing* herd winds slowly o'er the lea."
Gray.

Lowe (Sir Hudson)—lō, *not* low.

lower (to let down)—lō'-wēr.

See *lower* (to look threatening).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

lower (to look threatening)—low'-ěr.

"All the clouds that *lowered* upon our house."
Shakespeare.

See *lower* (to let down).

lowering (threatening)—low'-ěr-ĭng.

loyal—loi'-ăl.

Loyola, de—dũ loi-ō'-lâ; Sp. pron., dā lō-yō'-lâ.

Loyson—lwā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

lozenge—lōz'-ĕnj or lōz'-ĭnj.

Lübeck—lũ'-bĕk.

For ü, see p. 26.

Lübke—lũp'-kĕ.

For ü, see p. 26.

Lucan—lũ'-kăn.

Lucania—lũ-kā'-nĭ-â, *not* lũ-kä'-nĭ-â.

Lucca—lōōk'-kâ.

Lucerne—lũ-sũrn'; Fr. pron., lũ-sĕrn'.

See *Luzern*, the German spelling of the word.

For ü, see p. 26.

Lucia—lũ'-shĭ-â or lũ'-shâ; It. pron., lōō-chĕ'-â.

See *Cialdini*.

Lucia di Lammermoor—lōō-chĕ'-â dē lām-mĕr-
mōōr'.

See *Cialdini*.

lucid—lũ'-sĭd, *not* lōō'-sĭd.

Lucifer—lũ'-sĭf-ĕr, *not* lōō'-sĭf-ĕr.

Lucina—lũ-sĭ'-nâ, *not* lōō-sĭ'-nâ.

Lucius—lũ'-shĭ-ūs or lũ'-shūs.

Lucknow—lũk'-now.

lucre—lũ'-kĕr or lōō'-kĕr.

Lucrece—lũ-krĕs' or lũ'-krĕs.

"The Rape of *Lucrece*."

Lucrezia Borgia—lōō-krât'-sĕ-â bôr'-jâ.

See *Abruzzi*, *Giorgio*.

Lucullan—lũ-kũl'-ăn.

"*Lucullan* marble."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Lucullean—lū-kŭl-ē'-ăn.

Lucullian—lū-kŭl'-ĭ-ăn.

Lucullus—lū-kŭl'-ŭs.

Lucy—lū'-sĭ, *not* lōō'-sĭ.

ludicrous—lū'-dĭ-krŭs.

Ludwig—lōōt'-vĭg or lōōd'-vĭg.

For g, see p. 28.

Lugano (Lake)—lōō-gā'-nō.

lugubrious—lū-gŭ'-brĭ-ŭs.

Luigi—lōō-ē'-jē.

Luini—lōō-ē'-nē.

Luis (Sp.)—lōō-ēs'.

Luiz (Port.)—lōō-ēs' or lōō-ēsh'.

lukewarm—lŭk'-wŏrm; lōōk'-wŏrm (Stor.).

lullaby—lŭl'-à-bĭ, *not* lŭl'-à-bĭ.

lunch—lŭnch; lŭnsh (Stor.).

"After *n*, as in *bench*, *finch*, *lunch*, *munch*, *wench*, etc., most English orthoëpists treat the *ch* as simple *sh*, writing phonetically *bensh*, *finsh*, etc., while those of America indicate *ch* (or *tsh*), and this apparently represents a real difference in British and American pronunciation."—*Web*.

luncheon—lŭn'-chŭn; lŭn'-shŭn (Stor.).

See note under *lunch*.

Lunéville (Peace of)—lū-nā-vēl'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

lupanar—lū-pā'-nār.

Lupercal—lū'-pēr-kāl or lū-pēr'-kāl.

"In Shakespeare, the accentuation is *Lu'-per-cal*."
—*Web*.

See *Andronicus*, *Dunsinane*.

Lupercalia—lū-pēr-kā'-lĭ-à.

Lupercus—lū-pēr'-kŭs.

lupine (wolfish)—lū'-pĭn or lū'-pĭn.

Luray—lū-rā'.

lure—lūr, *not* lōōr.

lurid—lū'-rĭd, *not* lōō'-rĭd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Lurlei—lōōr'-lī.

See *Lorelei*.

Lurline—lūr-lēn'.

Lusiad—lū'-sī-äd.

Lusitania—lū-sī-tā'-nī-ä, *not* lū-sī-tā'-nī-ä.

Lussan, Julie de—zhū-lē' dü lū-sān'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

lute—lūt, *not* lōōt.

Lutetia Parisiorum—lū-tē'-shī-ä pā-rīzh-ī-ō'-rūm.

Luther—lōō'-thēr; Ger. pron., lōō'-tēr.

In German, the digraph *th* is pronounced like *t* in English.

Lutheran—lū'-thēr-än, *not* lōō'-thēr-än.

Lützen (Battle of)—lüt'-sēn.

For ū, see p. 26.

Lützow—lüt'-sō.

For ū, see p. 26.

Luxembourg, de—dü lük-sān-bōōr'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

Luxemburg—lük'-sēm-bûrg; Dutch pron., lük'-sēm-bûrg.

For ū, g, see pp. 26, 28.

Luxor—lük'-sôr or lōōk'-sôr.

"The Temple of *Luxor*."

luxuriance—lüks-ū'-rī-āns or lŭg-zhōō'-rī-āns.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say lŭg-zū'-rī-āns.

luxuriant—lüks-ū'-rī-ānt or lŭg-zhōō'-rī-ānt.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxuriate—lüks-ū'-rī-āt or lŭg-zhōō'-rī-āt.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxurious—lüks-ū'-rī-ūs or lŭg-zhōō'-rī-ūs.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxury—lük'-shōōr-ī.

This is Webster's marking, and Worcester's also. The pronunciations lük'-sū-rī, lük'-shū-rī, and lŭg'-zōōr-ī have the sanction of eminent authorities,

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Luynes, de—dŭ lŭ-ēn'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Luzern—lōōt-sĕrn'.

See *Lucerne*.

Luzerne (U. S.)—lŭ-zĕrn'.

Luzerne, de la—dŭ lă lŭ-zârn'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Luzón—lōō-zōn'.

Lyall (Edna)—lī'-ăl.

Lycæus—lī-sē'-ŭs.

lycanthrope—lī'-kăn-thrōp or lī-kăn'-thrōp.

lycanthropy—lī-kăn'-thrō-pī.

Lycaon—lī-kā'-ōn.

lycée—lē-sā'.

lyceum—lī-sē'-ŭm, *not* lī'-sē-ŭm.

Very frequently mispronounced.

Lycidas—līs'-īd-ăs.

Lycomedes—līk-ō-mē'-dēz.

Lycurgus—lī-kûr'-gŭs.

Lydgate—līd'-gāt.

Lyell (Sir Charles)—lī'-ĕl, *not* lī-ĕl'.

See *Liddell*.

Lyly (John)—līl'-ī, *not* lī'-lī.

Lynde—līnd, *not* līnd.

Lyon (France)—lē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Lyons* (*France*), the preferred spelling.

Lyonnaise—lī-ōn-āz'; Fr. pron., lē-ō-nâz'.

Lyons (France)—lē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Lyon* (*France*).

lyricism—līr'-īs-īzm.

lyrism—lī'-rīzm.

lyrist—līr'-īst or lī'-rīst.

Lys—lēs.

Lysias—līs'-ī-ăs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

- lysimachia—lī-sīm-ā'-kī-à or lī-sīm-āk'-ī-à or
līs-ī-mā'-kī-à.
Lysippus—lī-sīp'-ūs.
Lyte—līt.
lythrum—līth'-rūm or lī'-thrūm.

M

- ma—mä.
A colloquialism for *mamma*.
ma'am—mām or mām.
"When unaccented, usually mām or 'm."—*Web*.
Maas—mās.
Also written *Maes*, but pronounced as above.
Mabel—mā'-bl, *not* mǎb'-l.
Mably, de—dū mā-blē'.
macadamize—măk-ăd'-ăm-īz.
Macao—mā-kā'-ō or mā-kow'.
macaroni—măk-ă-rō'-nī.
macaw—mā-kô'.
Macbeth—măk-bēth'.
Accent the *final* syllable.
Maccabæus (Judas)—măk-ă-bē'-ūs.
Also written *Maccabeus*, but pronounced as above.
Maccabean—măk-ă-bē'-ăn.
"The *Maccabean* Princes."
Maccabees—măk'-ă-bēz.
Macdonald (Marshal)—măk-dōn'-ăld; Fr. pron.,
măk-dō-năl'.
macédoine—mā-sā-dwān'.
Machaon—mā-kā'-ōn.
machete—mā-chā'-tā.
Machias—mā-kī'-ăs.
Machiavel—măk'-ī-ă-vēl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Machiavelian—măk-ĭ-ă-věl'-ĭ-ăn or măk-ĭ-ă-věl'-yăn.

Also written *Machiavellian*, but pronounced as above.

Machiavelism—măk-ĭ-ă-věl'-ĭzm.

Also written *Machiavellism*, but pronounced as above.

Machiavelli, de—dă mă-kyă-věl'-lē.

machicolation—mă-chĭk-ō-lă'-shŭn.

machinal—mă-shĕ'-năl or măk'-ĭn-ăl.

machination—măk-ĭn-ă'-shŭn.

machine—mă-shĕn'.

In the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, this word was sometimes accented on the *first* syllable.

Machpelah—măk-pĕ'-lă.

Perry accents the *first* syllable.

"The Cave of *Machpelah*."

Mackay (Charles)—măk-ĭ' or măk-ă' or măk'-ĭ.

Mackaye (James Steele)—măk-ĭ'.

mackerel—măk'-ĕr-ĕl, *not* măk'-rĕl.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Mackinac—măk'-ĭn-ô, *not* măk'-ĭn-ăk.

Maclaren, Ian—ĕ'-ăn mă-klă'-rĕn or ĭ'-ăn mă-klăr'-ĕn.

Macleod—măk-lowd'.

Maclise—măk-lĕs', *not* măk-lĭz'.

MacMahon, de—dŭ măk-mă-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

MacMonnies—măk-mŭn'-ĭz.

Macomb—mă-kōom' or mă-kōm'.

mâcon (wine)—mă-kôn'.

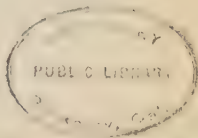
For ôN, see p. 27.

Mâcon (Fr.)—mă-kôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Macon* (U. S.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)



Macon (U. S.)—mā'-kūn.

See *Mâcon* (Fr.).

macramé—măk'-râ-mā; Fr. pron., mā-krâ-mā'.

Macready—măk-rē'-dī, *not* măk-râ'-dī.

macrocosm—măk'-rō-kōzm.

macron—mā'-krōn or măk'-rōn.

madam—măd'-ăm.

See *madame*.

madama—mă-dă'-mă.

"*Madama* Butterfly."

madame—mă-dâm' or mă-dăm'.

"Often anglicized, măd'-ăm."—*Web*.

See *madam*, *mesdames*.

maddening—măd'-ăn-ĭng.

See *madding*.

madding—măd'-ĭng.

"Far from the *madding* crowd's ignoble strife."
Gray.

See *maddening*.

madeira (wine)—mă-dē'-râ or mă-dă'-râ.

The second form is the pronunciation generally heard.

See *Madeira* (Islands).

Madeira (Islands)—mă-dē'-râ; Port. pron.,
mă-dă'-râ.

See *madeira* (wine).

Madeleine, La—lă măd-lĕn'.

mademoiselle—măd-mwâ-zĕl' or măd-ĕ-mō-zĕl';
coll., măm-zĕl'.

See *mesdemoiselles*.

madras—mă-drăs'.

See *Madras*.

Madras—mă-drăs'.

See *madras*.

madre—mă'-dră.

See *padre*.

Madrid—mă-drĭd'; Sp. pron., măth-rĕth'.

See *Guadalquivir*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

madrier—măd'-rî-ēr.

maelstrom—māl'-ström.

Maelstrom—māl'-ström.

The Norwegian *Malström* is pronounced māl-strûm'.

maestoso—mă-ēs-tō'-sō; It. pron., mă-ēs-tō'-zō.

Maestricht—măs'-trîkt.

For K, see p. 28.

Also written *Maastricht*, but pronounced as above.

maestro—mă-ēs'-trō.

Maeterlinck—mēt'-ēr-lînk; Dutch pron., mă'-tēr-lînk; Fr. pron., mă-tēr-lăn'.

For ĂN, see p. 26.

Mafeking—mă'-fě-kîng.

maffia—măf'-fē-ă.

Also written *mafia*, but pronounced mă'-fē-ă.

ma foi—mă fwă'.

magazine—măġ-ă-zēn', *not* măġ'-ă-zēn.

Magdala—măġ'-dă-lă.

magdalen—măġ'-dă-lēn.

Magdalen (College at Oxford)—môd'-lîn.

"The pronunciation môd'-lîn is current in England for *Magdalen* College, Oxford, and *Magdalene* College, Cambridge."—*Web*.

See *Alnwick, Magdalene* (College at Cambridge).

Magdalen (The)—măġ'-dă-lēn.

Magdalene (College at Cambridge)—môd'-lîn.

See *Alnwick, Magdalen* (College at Oxford).

Magdalene (Mary)—măġ'-dă-lēn or măġ'-dă-lē-nē.

Magdeburg—măġ'-dē-bûrg; Ger. pron., măġ'-dē-böörġ.

"The *Magdeburg* Hemispheres."

For G, see p. 28.

Magellan—mă-jěl'-ăn.

"The name *Magellan* is commonly pronounced mă-jěl'-ăn in U. S., mă-ġěl'-ăn in Eng."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Magellanic—mäj-ěl-ăn'-ĭk or măġ-ěl-ăn'-ĭk.

"The *Magellanic* Clouds."

See note under *Magellan*.

Magendie—mă-zhăn-dě'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Magenta (Battle of)—mă-jěn'-tă; Fr. pron. mă-zhăn-tă'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Maggiore (Lake)—măd-jō'-ră.

Magi—mă'-jī.

"The Three *Magi*."

Magian—mă'-jī-ăn.

Magianism—mă'-jī-ăn-izm.

majistral—mäj'-is-trăl.

Magna Charta—mäġ'-nă kăr'-tă.

The digraph *ch* is pronounced like *k* in all Greek and Latin words.

Also written *Magna Carta*, but pronounced as above.

magnesia—mäġ-nē'-zhĭ-à or măġ-nē'-zhà or măġ-nē'-shĭ-à or măġ-nē'-shà.

The first and third pronunciations are the forms preferred.

See *Magnesia*, *magnesium*.

Magnesia—mäġ-nē'-zhĭ-à.

See *magnesia*.

magnesium—mäġ-nē'-zhĭ-ŭm or măġ-nē'-shĭ-ŭm or măġ-nē'-sĭ-ŭm or măġ-nē'-shŭm.

See *magnesia*.

magnetization—mäġ-nět-ĭz-ă'-shŭn or măġ-nět-ĭ-ză'-shŭn.

magnetize—mäġ'-nět-ĭz.

magneto (n.)—mäġ'-nět-ō or măġ-nē'-tō.

magneto (prefix)—mäġ'-nět-ō or măġ-nē'-tō.

"*Magneto-Dynamo*."

magnetograph—mäġ-nē'-tō-ġrăf or măġ-nět'-ō-ġrăf.

magnifico—mäġ-nĭf'-ĭk-ō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

magnolia—mäḡ-nō'-lĭ-à, *not* mäḡ-nōl'-yà.

Magog—mä'-ḡōḡ.

maguey—mäḡ'-wā; Sp. pron., mä-ḡā'-ē.

Magyar—möd'-yör; Hungarian pron., möd-yör'.

The Century Dictionary says māj-ār', and the Standard māj'-ār.

Mahabharata—mä-hä-bā'-rà-tà.

Mahableshwur—mä-hä-blësh-wür'.

Mahaleel—mä-hä'-lē-ěl.

Mahan—mä-hän'.

maharaja—mä-hä-rā'-jä.

Also written *maharajah*, but pronounced as above.

mahatma—mä-hät'-mä.

Mahdi, El—āi mä'-dē.

Mahdism—mä'-dĭzm.

Mahdist—mä'-dĭst.

mahlstick—mäl'-stĭk or mōl'-stĭk.

Mahmoud—mä-mōōd', *not* mä'-mōōd.

Also written *Mahmud*, but pronounced as above.

Mahomet—mä-hōm'-ēt.

"Formerly also, and still occasionally, mä'-hō-mēt or mä'-ō-mēt."—*Web*.

"Mä-hōm'-ēt is not only the prevailing English pronunciation, but it corresponds more nearly with the Arabic."—*Biog*.

See *Mohammed*.

Mahony—mä'-ō-nĭ or mä'-nĭ.

Mahopac (Lake)—mä-hō'-pāk, *not* mä'-ō-pāk.

Mahound—mä-hownd' or mä'-hownd.

Mahratta—mä-rät'-à.

"The *Mahratta* States."

Maia—mä'-yà or mī'-à.

Maillard—mä-yär'.

Maimonides—mī-mōn'-ĭd-ēz.

Main (river)—mān; Ger. pron., mĭn.

"Frankfort-on-the-*Main*."

The word *Main*, when used to denote a river in Ireland, is pronounced mān.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

maintain—mān-tān' or mēn-tān'.

maintenance—mān'-tē-nāns.

Maintenon, de—dũ mǎn-tē-nôn'.

For ǎn, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Mainz—mīnts.

See *Mayence*.

maiolica—mī-öl'-ĭk-à.

See *majolica*, the preferred spelling.

Maistre, de—dũ mâ'-trũ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

maize—māz.

majolica—mā-jöl'-ĭk-à or mā-yöl'-ĭk-à; It. pron.,
mā-yō'-lē-kā.

See *maiolica*.

majuscule—mā-jūs'-kũl; Fr. pron., mā-zhūs-kũl'.

For ũ, see p. 25.

See *minuscule*.

Malabar—mǎl'-à-bār.

Malacca—mā-lǎk'-à.

The spelling *Malakka* is preferred.

Malachi—mǎl'-à-kī.

malachite—mǎl'-à-kīt.

maladroit—mǎl-à-droit'.

Webster, Worcester, the Century, and the
Standard accent the *last* syllable; the Oxford English
Dictionary and the Encyclopædic Dictionary
accent the *first* syllable.

malaga (wine and grape)—mǎl'-à-gā.

Málaga—mǎl'-à-gā; Sp. pron., mā'-lā-gā.

malaise—mā-lâz' or mǎl'-āz.

Malakoff (Fr.)—mā-là-köf'.

See *Malakhov* (Russia).

Malakhov (Russia)—mā-lā'-köf.

See *Malakoff* (Fr.).

Malaprop (Mrs.)—mǎl'-à-pröp.

Sheridan's "The Rivals."

malapropos—mǎl-ăp-rō-pō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

malar—mā'-lār.

The *malar* bone.

malaria—mà-lā'-rĭ-à, *not* mà-lār'-ĭ-à.

Malay—mà-lā' or mǎ'-lā.

Malayan—mà-lā'-ăn.

Malaysia—mà-iā'-shĭ-à.

Malaysian—mà-lā'-shăn or mà-lā'-sĭ-ăn.

Malchus—mǎl'-kŭs.

Malcolm—mǎl'-kŭm.

malcontent—mǎl'-kŏn-tĕnt.

mal de mer—mǎl dŭ mār'.

Maldiv (Islands)—mǎl'-dĭv.

Malebranche, de—dŭ mǎl-brānsh'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

malefactor—mǎl-ē-făk'-tēr or mǎl'-ē-făk-tēr.

maleficent—mà-lĕf'-ĭs-ĕnt.

See *beneficent*.

Malesherbes, de—dŭ mǎl-zĕrb'.

malevolent—mà-lĕv'-ō-lĕnt.

See *benevolent*.

malfeasance—mǎl-fē'-zăns.

Stormonth and Smart say mǎl-fā'-zăns.

Malibran—mǎl'-ĭ-brăn; Fr. pron., mà-lĕ-brān'

For *ân*, see p. 26.

malic (acid)—mā'-lĭk or mǎl'-ĭk.

malice—mǎl'-ĭs, *not* mǎl'-ŭs.

See *damage*.

malign—mà-lĭn'.

maligner—mà-lĭ'-nĕr.

Malines—mà-lĕn'.

See *Mechlin*.

malinger—mà-lĭng'-ġēr, *not* mà-lĭn'-jĕr.

malingerer—mà-lĭng'-ġēr-ēr, *not* mà-lĭn'-jĕr-ēr.

malkin—mô'-kĭn.

The Century and the Standard say môl'-kĭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

mall (mallet)—môl.

Stormonth says môl or mǎl or mĕl. Walker and Smart say mǎl.

"This word is a whimsical instance of the caprice of custom. It has not only changed its deep sound of *a* in *all* into *a* in *alley*, but has dwindled into the short sound of *e* in *mall*, a walk in St. James's Park, where formerly they played with malls and balls, and whence it had its name; and to crown the absurdity, a street parallel to this walk is spelt *Pall Mall* and pronounced *pell mell*, which confounds its origin with the French adverb *pêle mêle*."—*Walker*,

See *mall* (*public walk*).

mall (public walk)—môl or mǎl or mĕl.

Webster says môl; the Century, mĕl or mǎl; Stormonth, môl or mǎl or mĕl.

See *mall* (*mallet*).

mallard (duck)—mǎl'-ârd.

malleable—mǎl'-ē-à-bl.

mallecho—mǎl'-ē-chō, *not* mǎl-ē'-chō.

"Miching *Mallecho*."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *malicho*, but pronounced as above. See *micling*.

malleolar—mǎl-ē'-ō-lâr or mǎl'-ē-ō-lâr.

malleolus—mǎl-ē'-ō-lūs.

mallow (plant)—mǎl'-ō, *not* mĕl'-ō.

Almost universally mispronounced in the compound *marshmallow*, which see.

Malmaison—mâl-mā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Malmesbury—māmz'-bēr-ĭ, *not* mômz'-bēr-ĭ.

"The Philosopher of *Malmesbury*."

malmsey (wine)—mām'-zĭ, *not* môm'-zĭ.

malodor—mǎl-ō'-dēr.

malodorous—mǎl-ō'-dēr-ūs.

Malpighi—māl-pē'-gē.

Malpighian—māl-pĭg'-ĭ-ăn.

"The *Malpighian* Layer."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Malplaquet (Battle of)—māl-plà-kě'.
 malpractice—māl-prăk'-tīs, *not* māl'-prăk-tīs.
 malt—môlt; more properly, mōlt.
 See *accost*.

Malta—môl'-tà; It. pron., māl'-tā.
 Malte-Brun—māl-tě-brōōn'; Fr. pron., māl-t-brūn'.
 For ūn, see p. 27

Maltese—môl-těz' or mōl-tēs'.
 The *first* syllable is more properly pronounced mōl.
 See *accost, Chinese*.

Malthus—māl'-thūs, *not* mōl'-thūs.
 Malthusian—māl-thū'-zhăn or māl-thū'-zǐ-ăn.
 "The *Malthusian* Theory."

maltose—môlt'-ōs; more properly, mōlt'-ōs.
 See *accost*.

maltster—môlt'-stēr; more properly, mōlt'-stēr.
 Pronounce the *t* in the *first* syllable.
 See *accost*.

Malvern (Eng.)—môl'-vērn.
 See *Malvern (U. S.)*.

Malvern (U. S.)—māl'-vērn.
 See *Malvern (Eng.)*.

Malvolio—māl-vō'-lī-ō, *not* māl-vōl'-yō.
 "11 welfth Night."

mama—mà-mă' or mǎ'-mă.
 See *mamma*, the preferred spelling.
 See *papa*.

Mambrino—mām-brē'-nō.

Mameluke—mām'-ē-lūk.

Mamertine (Prison)—mām'-ēr-tīn or mām'-ēr-tēn.

mamma—mà-mă' or mǎ'-mă.

"The second pronunciation, common in the United States, is not recognized in recent British dictionaries."—*Web*.

See *mama, papa*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

mammalian—măm-ā'-lǐ-ăn, *not* măm-āl'-yăn.

mammary—măm'-à-rǐ.

"The *Mammary Glands*."

mammillary—măm'-il-ā-rǐ.

See *capillary* (*adj.*).

Mamre—măm'-rē.

"The Plain of *Mamre*."

mamsell—măm-zěl'.

manageable—măn'-āj-à-bl.

managerial—măn-ā-jē'-rǐ-ăl.

manakin—măn'-à-kǐn.

See *manikin*, the preferred spelling.

Manasseh—mà-năs'-ě.

Manchu—măn-chōō'.

"The *Manchu* Dynasty."

Manchuria—măn-chōō'-rǐ-à.

Mandæan—măn-dē'-ăn.

Mandalay—măn'-dà-lā.

mandamus—măn-dā'-mŭs, *not* măn-dăm'-ŭs.

mandarin (fruit)—măn'-dà-rǐn or măn-dà-rēn'.

See *mandarin* (*Chinese officer*).

mandarin (*Chinese officer*)—măn'-dà-rǐn or măn-dà-rēn'.

See *mandarin* (*fruit*).

mandat—măN-dà'.

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

mandator—măn-dā'-tōr.

mandatory—măn'-dà-tō-rǐ.

mandragora—măn-drăg'-ō-rà.

"Not poppy, nor *mandragora*,

Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world,

Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep

Which thou ow'dst yesterday."—*Shakespeare*.

mandrel—măn'-drēl.

mandrill—măn'-drīl.

manege—mă-nězh'.

See *manège*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

manège—má-nězh'.

See *manege*.

manes—mā'-nēz.

Manetho—măn'-ē-thō.

manganese—măng-gâ-nēs' or măng'-gâ-nēz.

mange—mānj.

mangel-wurzel—măng'-gl wûr'-zl.

manger—mān'-jēr.

manginess—mān'-jîn-ēs.

mango—măng'-gō.

mangrove—măng'-grōv.

Stormonth says măn'-grōv.

mangy—mān'-jī.

mania—mā'-nī-à, *not* măn'-yá.

maniac—mā'-nī-ăk, *not* măn'-yăk.

maniacal—mā-nī'-ă-kăl, *not* măn'-nī-ă-kăl.

Manichæan—măn-îk-ē'-ăn.

Also written *Manichean*, but pronounced as above.

Manichæism—măn'-î-kē-îzm.

Also written *Manicheism*, but pronounced as above.

manikin—măn'-îk-în.

See *manakin*.

Manila—mā-nîl'-à; Sp. pron., mā-nē'-lā.

Also written *Manilla*, but pronounced as above.

manioc—măn'-î-ök or mā'-nī-ök.

Manitoba—măn-î-tō'-bâ or măn-î-tō-bâ'.

Manitou—măn'-î-tōō.

Männerchor—măn'-ēr-kōr.

Mannlicher—măn'-lîk-ēr.

For κ, see p. 28.

manceuvre—mā-nōō'-vēr or mā-nū'-vēr.

manceuvrer—mā-nōō'-vrēr or mā-nū'-vrēr.

Manon Lescaut—mā-nôn' lēs-kō'.

For òn, see p. 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

manor—măn'-ēr, *not* măn'-ôr.

mansard (roof)—măn'-sărd.

Mansard—māN-sār'.

Also written *Mansart*, but pronounced as above.

For āN, see p. 26.

mansuetude—măn'-swē-tūd.

mantelet—măn'-tl-ět or mânt'-lēt.

Manteuffel, von—fōn măn'-toi-fěl.

Mantineia (Battle of)—măn-tîn-ē'-à.

mantissa—măn-tīs'-à.

mantua—măn'-tū-à.

manufactory—măn-ū-făk'-tō-rĭ, *not* măn-ū-făk'-tū-rĭ.

manumit—măn-ū-mīt'.

Maori—mā'-ō-rĭ; coll., mow'-rĭ.

marabou—măr'-à-bōō.

Maracaibo—mā-rā-kī'-bō.

Marah—mā'-rà or mâr'-à, *not* măr'-à.

"The Waters of *Marah*."

Maranatha—măr-à-năth'-à.

The Standard Dictionary prefers măr-à-nă'-thà.
Stormonth says măr-à-nă'-thà.

"Anathema *Maranatha*."

maraschino—măr-à-skē'-nō.

marasmus—mā-răz'-mŭs, *not* mā-răs'-mŭs.

Marat—mā-rà', *not* mā-răt'.

marbleize—măr'-bl-iz.

marchande de modes—măr-shăn'-dŭ dŭ mōđ

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

marchesa—măr-kā'-zā.

See *Antommarchi* (*Dr.*).

marchese—măr-kā'-zā.

See *Antommarchi* (*Dr.*).

marchioness—măr'-shŭn-ēs.

Marcke, von—fōn măr'-kē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Marconi—măr-kō'-nē.

Mardi gras—măr'-dē grā.

mare clausum—mā'-rē klō'-sūm.

Marengo (Battle of)—mā-rěng'-gō; Fr. pron.,
mā-rāN-gō'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Mareotis (Lake)—măr-ē-ō'-tīs.

margarine—măr'-gār-ēn or măr'-gār-ĭn.

See *oleomargarine*.

Margarita—măr-gā-rē'-tā.

Margherita—măr-gā-rē'-tā.

Margot, La Reine—lā rān măr-gō'.

marguerite (daisy)—măr'-gē-rēt or măr-gē-rēt'.

Marguerite—măr-gē-rēt'.

Maria Theresa—mā-rī'-ā tēr-ē'-sā.

The German form, *Maria Theresia*, is pronounced
mā-rē'-ā tā-rā'-zē-ā.

Marian (Maid)—mār'-ĭ-ān.

Marie Amélie—mā-rē' ā-mā-lē'.

Marie Antoinette—mā-rē' āN-twā-nět'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Marie de Médicis—mā-rē' dū mā-dē-sēs'.

Marie Louise—mā-rē' lōō-ēz'.

Marie Thérèse—mā-rē' tā-rāz'.

Mariette—mā-rē-ēt'.

marigold—măr'-ĭ-gōld.

Knowles says mā'-rĭ-gōld.

Marino Falieri—mā-rē'-nō fāl-yěr'-ē.

Mariolatry—măr'-ĭ-ōl'-ā-trĭ.

Marion—măr'-ĭ-ōn or mār'-ĭ-ōn.

Mariotte—mā-rē-ōt'.

"*Mariotte's Law*."

Marist—mā'-rĭst.

marital—măr'-ĭt-āl.

Smart says mā-rĭ'-tāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

maritime—măr'-īt-īm or măr'-īt-īm, *not* măr'-īt
ēm.

Marius—mā'-rī-ūs; more properly, mār'-ī-ūs.

Marius (Fr.)—mā-rē-ūs'.

For ū, see p. 26.

"Les Misérables."

Maritana—mā-rē-tā'-nā.

marjoram—mār'-jō-rām, *not* mār-jō'-rām.

Marjoribanks—mārsh'-bāngks.

See *Alnwick*.

market—mār'-kēt or mār'-kīt.

Marlborough (town in Eng.)—môl'-brū or mār'l'-
bō-rū.

Marlborough (Duke)—môl'-brū or mār'l'-bō-rū.

marmalade—mār'-mā-lād.

Marmora (Sea of)—mār'-mō-rā, *not* mār-mō'-rā.

marmoreal—mār-mō'-rē-āl.

marmoset—mār'-mō-zēt.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

marmot—mār'-mōt.

Worcester gives mār-mōt' as an alternative
pronunciation.

Marochetti—mā-rō-kēt'-tē.

See *Petruchio*.

Marquand (H. G.)—mār-kwānd'.

marque—mār-k.

"Letters of *Marque*."

marquee—mār-kē'.

Marquesas (Islands)—mār-kā'-sās.

marquess—mār'-kwēs.

marquetry—mār'-kēt-rī.

Marquette—mār-kēt'.

marquis—mār'-kwīs; Fr. pron., mār-kē'.

marquise—mār-kēz'.

Marryat—mār'-ī-āt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Marseillaise (Hymn)—mār-sěl-āz'; Fr. pron.,
mār-sě-yāz'.

Marseille—mār-sâ'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer, Marseilles*.

marseilles—mār-sālz'.

Marseilles—mār-sālz'.

See *Marseille*.

Marshalsea—mār'-shāl-sē.

See *Anglesea*.

marshmallow—mārsh'-māl-ō, *not* mārsh'-mēl-ō.

See *mallow (plant)*.

Mars-la-Tour—mārs-lā-tōōr.

Marsyas—mār'-sŭ-ās.

Martha—mār'-thā.

Martin, Henri—āN-rē' mār-tāN'.

For āN, ān, see p. 26.

martinet—mār-tĭn-ēt' or mār'-tĭn-ēt.

This is Webster's marking; the Century and
Standard Dictionaries accent the *final* syllable.

Martínez Campos—mār-tē'-nāth kām'-pōs.

See *Zamacois*.

Martini-Henry—mār-tē'-nē hēn'-rĭ.

Martinique—mār-tĭn-ēk'.

Marullus—mā-rŭl'-ŭs.

marvel—mār'-vēl, *not* mār'-vŭl.

See *damage*.

Marylebone—mār'-ĭ-lē-bōn; coll., mār'-ĭl-bōn or
mār'-ĭ-bŭn.

See *Alnwick*.

Masaccio—mā-zā'-chō.

See *Bertuccio*.

Masaniello—mā-zā-nyēl'-lō.

Masbate—mās-bā'-tā.

Mascagni—mās-kān'-yē.

See *Agnesi*.

Mascarille—mās-kā-rē'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

masculine—mäs'-kū-līn, *not* mäs'-kū-līn.

mask—māsk, *not* mǎsk.

See *ask*, *unmask*.

Maskelyne—mäs'-kēl-īn.

masque—māsk, *not* mǎsk.

See *ask*.

massacre—mäs'-à-kēr.

massacred—mäs'-à-kērd.

massacring—mäs'-à-křing.

massage—mà-sāzh'.

The Standard Dictionary *prefers* mäs'-āj.

See *garage*.

Massasoit—mäs'-à-soit, *not* mäs-à-soit'.

Accent the *first* syllable.

Masséna—mà-sā-nà', *not* mà-sē'-nà.

Massenet—mà-sē-ně'.

masseter (muscle)—mäs-sē'-tēr.

masseur—mà-sûr'; Fr. pron., mà-sör'.

For *ô*, see p. 25.

masseuse—mà-sûz'; Fr. pron., mà-söz'.

For *ô*, see p. 25.

Massillon—mäs'-īl-ōn; Fr. pron., mà-sē-yôn'.

For *ôn*, see p. 27.

Massinger—mäs'-īn-jēr.

master—mäs'-tēr or, especially in British usage
mäs'-tēr.

masticatory—mäs'-tīk-à-tō-rĭ, *not* mäs-tīk'-à-tō-rĭ.

mastoiditis—mäs-toid-ī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Matabele—măt-à-bē'-lē.

matador—măt'-à-dōr or măt'-à-dôr.

Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard *say*
măt-à-dōr'.

See *matadore*.

matadore—măt'-à-dōr or măt-à-dōr'.

See *matador*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Matapan (Cape)—mā-tā-pān'.

maté—mā'-tā or măt'-ā.

Also written *mate*, but pronounced as above.

matelassé—măt-lā-sā'.

Mater Dolorosa—mā'-tēr dō-lō-rō'-sā or mā'-tēr
dō-lō-rō'-zā.

materfamilias—mā'-tēr fà-mīl'-ī-ās.

See *paterfamilias*.

matériel—mā-tā-rē-ěl'.

See *personnel*.

Mather (Cotton)—măth'-ēr.

mathesis—mā-thē'-sīs.

Formerly sometimes măth'-ē-sīs.

Mathilde—mā-tēld'.

matin—măt'-īn.

matinée—măt-īn-ā' or, especially in British usage,
măt'-īn-ā.

matrices—măt'-rīs-ēz.

"As Latin, properly mā-trī'-sēz."—*Web*.

matricide—măt'-rīs-īd or mā'-trīs-īd.

matrix—mā'-trīks or măt'-rīks.

matron—mā'-trūn, *not* măt'-rūn.

matronage—mā'-trūn-āj or măt'-rūn-āj.

matronal—mā'-trūn-āl or măt'-rūn-āl.

matronize—mā'-trūn-īz or măt'-rūn-īz.

matronly—mā'-trūn-lī or măt'-rūn-lī.

Matsys (Quentin)—măt-sīs'.

Also written *Massys* (mā-sīs'), *Metsys* (mēt-sīs'),
Messis (mēs-sīs').

Matthew—măth'-yū; Bib., măth'-ū.

Matthias—mā-thī'-ās, *not* măth'-ī-ās.

mattress—măt'-rēs.

"It is sometimes incorrectly pronounced măt-
rās'."—*Wor*.

maturative—mā-tū'-rà-tīv or măt'-ū-rà-tīv.

matutinal—mā-tū'-tīn-āl or măt-ū-tī'-nāl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

matutine—măt'-ū-tīn.

Mauch Chunk—môk-chũngk', *not* mők-chũngk'.
mauger—mô'-gēr.

Also written *maugre*, but pronounced as above.

Mauna Loa—mow'-nā lō'-ā.

maunder—môn'-dēr or măn'-dēr.

See *craunch*.

Maundy (Thursday)—môn'-dī.

Maupassant, Guy de—gē dũ mō-pà-săn'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Maupertuis, de—dũ mō-pěr-twē'.

Mauprat, de—dũ mō-prā'.

Mauretania—mô-rē-tā'-nĩ-à, *not* mô-rē-tā'-nĩ-à.

Mauritius—mô-rĩsh'-ĩ-űs.

Mauser (rifle)—mow'-zēr.

mausoleum—mô-sō-lē'-űm.

"The *Mausoleum* of Halicarnassus."

Mausolus—mô-sō'-lűs.

mauvaise honte—mǒ-vāz' ônt.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Mauvaises Terres—mǒ-vāz' târ.

mauvais goût—mǒ-vā' gōō.

Mauvais Pas—mǒ-vā' pā.

mauvais quart-d'heure—mǒ-vā' kâr-dôr'.

For ǒ, see p. 25.

mauve—mōv.

mavis—mā'-vĩs.

mavournin—mā-vōōr'-nēn.

"Erin *Mavournin*."

Also written *mavourneen*, but pronounced as above.

maxilla—măks-ĩl'-à.

maxillar—măks'-ĩl-âr.

maxillary—măks'-ĩl-ā-rĩ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Maximilian (Emperor)—mäks-ĭ-mĭl'-yăn or
mäks-ĭ-mĭl'-ĭ-ăn; Ger. pron., mäks-ē-
mē'-lē-ăn.

As a Christian name, it is pronounced mäks-ĭ-mĭl'-
ĭ-ăn.

Maya—mä'-yā.

Mayence—mä-yāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Mainz*.

Mayer—mä'-ēr; Ger. pron., mī'-ēr.

mayonnaise—mā-ön-āz'; Fr. pron., mā-yō-nāz'.

mayor—mä'-ēr or mār.

mayoral—mä'-ör-äl.

mayoralty—mä'-ör-äl-tĭ.

Mazarin—mäz-à-rēn'; Fr. pron., mā-zà-răn'.

For än, see p. 26.

mazarine—mäz-à-rēn'.

mazurka—mā-zûr'-kà or mā-zōōr'-kà.

Also written *mazourka*, but pronounced mā-
zōōr'-kà.

Mazzaroth—mäz'-à-rōth.

"Canst thou bring forth *Mazzaroth* in his sea
son?"—*Job xxxviii*, 32.

Mazzini—mät-sē'-nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

McCrea (Jane)—mā-krā', *not* mā-krē'.

Meagher—mä'-hēr.

The *h* is slightly aspirated.

measles—mēz'-lz.

measure—mězh'-ūr, *not* mẽzh'-ūr.

meatus—mē-ā'-tūs.

"*Meatus Auditorius*."

Meaux—mō.

"The Eagle of *Meaux*."

meaw—mū, *not* mĭ-ow'.

See *miaow*.

mechanician—mĕk-à-nĭsh'-ăn

(For Key of Signs, see b. 27)

mécanicien—mā-kā-nē-syǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

mechanist—mĕk'-ā-nĭst.

mechanize—mĕk'-ā-nĭz.

Mechlin (lace)—mĕk'-lĭn.

Mechlin—mĕk'-lĭn; Dutch pron., mĕk'-lĭn.

For k, see p. 28.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin—mĕk'-lĕn-böörG shvā-rĕn'.

For G, see p. 28.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz—mĕk'-lĕn-böörG shtrā'-lĭts.

For G, see p. 28.

medal—mĕd'-āl, *not* mĕd'-l.

Medea—mē-dē'-ā.

mediastinum—mē-dĭ-ās-tĭ'-nŭm.

medicament—mē-dĭk'-ā-mĕnt or mĕd'-ĭk-ā-mĕnt.

Medicean—mĕd-ĭ-sē'-ǎn.

Medici, de'—dā mĕd'-ē-chē or dā mā'-dē-chē.

"The Venus *de' Medici*."

Anthony Trollope, in his *Autobiography*, speaks of an illiterate fellow-traveller who expressed the desire, while at Florence, to see the "*Medical Venus*."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

medicinable—mē-dĭs'-ĭn-ā-bl or mĕd'-sĭn-ā-bl.

"The second is the older pronunciation, as in Shakespeare."—*Web*.

medicinal—mē-dĭs'-ĭn-āl.

"Formerly mĕd'-sĭ-nāl, as in Milton and Shakespeare, or mĕd-ĭ-sĭ'-nāl, also in Shakespeare."—*Web*.

"Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees

Their *medicinal* gum:"—*Shakespeare*.

medicine—mĕd'-ĭ-sĭn or mĕd'-ĭ-sn.

"In British usage, except in Scotland, usually mĕd'-sn."—*Web*.

Médis, de—dŭ mā-dē-sēs'.

medieval—mē-dĭ-ē'-vāl or mĕd-ĭ-ē'-vāl.

Also written *mediæval*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

medievalize—mē-dī-ē'-vāl-īz or mēd-ī-ē'-vāl-īz.

Also written *mediævalize*, but pronounced as above.

Medina (Arabia)—mā-dē'-nā.

See *Medina* (U. S.).

Medina (U. S.)—mē-dī'-nā.

See *Medina* (Arabia).

mediocre—mē'-dī-ō-kēr, *not* mēd'-ī-ō-kēr.

mediocrity—mē-dī-ōk'-rīt-ī.

medium—mē'-dī-ūm, *not* mē'-jūm.

médoc (wine)—mā-dōk'.

medulla—mē-dūl'-ā.

medullar—mē-dūl'-ār.

medullary—mēd'-ūl-ā-rī or mē-dūl'-ā-rī.

Medusa—mē-dū'-sā.

meerschaum—mēr'-shôm or mēr'-shūm; Ger.
pron., mār'-showm.

Mefistofele—mā-fēs-tō'-fā-lā, *not* mēf-īs-tōf'-ē-
lē.

See *Mephistopheles*.

megrim—mē'-grīm.

Mehemet Ali—mā'-hēm-ēt ā'-lē.

Méhul—mā-ül'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Meilhac—mě-yāk'.

Meissonier—mě-sō-nyā'.

meistersinger—mī'-stēr-sīng-ēr or mī'-stēr-
zīng-ēr.

See *minnesinger*.

Meistersinger, Die—dē mī'-stēr-zīng-ēr.

Mejnoun—měj-nōōn'.

"*Mejnoun* and *Leila*."

Melanchthon—mē-lāngk'-thūn or mē-lāngk'-tūn;

Ger. pron., mě-lāngk'-tōn.

Also less correctly written *Melanthon*, but
pronounced mē-lān'-thōn.

For κ, see p. 28.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Melanesia—mĕl-â-nĕ'-shĭ-â or mĕl-â-nĕ'-shâ.
 mélange—mā-lānzĥ'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Melchizedek—mĕl-kĭz'-ĕ-dĕk.

Also written *Melchisedec*, but pronounced as above.

Meleager—mĕl-ĕ-ā'-jĕr or mē-lē'-â-jĕr.

mêlée—mā-lā'.

meliorate—mĕl'-yō-rāt, *not* mē'-lĭ-ō-rāt.

Melita—mĕl'-ĭt-â, *not* mĕl-ĕ'-tâ.

See *Malta*.

mellow—mĕl'-ō, *not* mĕl'-ŭ.

See *damage*.

melodeon—mē-lō'-dē-ŭn.

melodic—mē-lōd'-ĭk.

melodious—mē-lō'-dĭ-ŭs, *not* mē-lō'-jŭs.

melodrama—mĕl-ō-drā'-mâ or mĕl'-ō-drā-mâ.

Worcester says mĕl-ō-drā'-mâ, and the Standard gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

melcdy—mĕl'-ō-dĭ, *not* mĕl'-ŭd-ĭ.

Melos—mē'-lōs.

"The Venus of *Melos*."

Melpomene—mĕl-pōm'-ĕ-nē.

Melton Mowbray—mĕl'-tŭn mō'-brā.

Melusina—mĕl-ŭ-sē'-nâ.

Mélusine—mā-lŭ-zĕn'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

membraneous—mĕm-brā'-nē-ŭs.

membranous—mĕm'-brā-nŭs.

Memnon—mĕm'-nŏn.

memoir—mĕm'-wŏr or mĕm'-wār.

This is the marking of Webster, who also makes the first syllable long (mē).

The following are the pronunciations of this word as given by several of the leading dictionaries: mĕm'-wŏr or mĕm'-oir (Oxford English Dictionary); mĕm'-wŏr or mē'-mŏr (C.); mĕm'-wŏr (Stand.); mĕm'-wŏr (Stor.); mē-moir' or mĕm'-wŏr (Wor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

memory—mēm'-ō-rĭ, *not* mēm'-rĭ.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

ménage—mā-nāzh'.

Also written *menage*, but pronounced mē-nāzh'.

menagerie—mē-nāj'-ēr-ĭ or mēn-āzh'-ēr-ĭ.

Menai (Strait)—mēn'-ī.

Mencius—mēn'-shĭ-ŭs.

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy—mēn'-dēl-sōn bār-tōl-dē'.

Mendelyeev—mēn-dyě-lyā'-yěf.

Mendès—māN-dēs'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Mendes—mēn'-dēs.

Mendocino (Cape)—mēn-dō-sē'-nō.

Mendoza, de—dā mēn-dō'-zá; Sp. pron., dā mēn-dō'-thā.

See *Zamacois*.

Menelaus—mēn-ē-lā'-ŭs.

menhaden—mēn-hā'-dn.

menhir—mēn'-hēr.

Stormonth says mē'-nēr.

menial—mē'-nĭ-āl or mēn'-yāl.

meningitis—mēn-ĭn-jĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

mensuration—mēn-shōōr-ā'-shŭn.

Mentone—mēn-tō'-nā.

menu—mēn'-ū; Fr. pron., mē-nū'.

"The pronunciation mā'-nū is common in the United States, as if the French spelling were *ménu*; mē'-nū is also heard."—*Web*.

For ū, see p. 26.

Mephisto—mē-fĭs'-tō.

Mephistofelian—mēf-ĭs-tō-fē'-lĭ-ăn or mēf-ĭs-tō-fēl'-yăn.

See *Mephistophelean*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Mephistophelean—měf-īs-tō-fē'-lē-ăn or mẽf-īs-tōf-ē'-lē-ăn.

See *Mephistofelian*.

Mephistopheles—měf-īs-tōf'-ē-lēz.

See *Mefistofele*.

Merak—mē'-rāk.

See *Mirak*, another spelling.

mercantile—mēr'-kăn-tīl or mēr'-kăn-tīl.

"This word is often incorrectly pronounced in this country, *mēr-kăn'-tīl* and *mēr'-kăn-tēl'*; but these modes have no countenance from the orthoëpists."—*Wor.*

Mercator—mēr-kā'-tēr or mēr-kā'-tōr.

"*Mercator's Projection.*"

Mercedes (city)—mēr-sā'-thās.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Mercedes (Queen)—mēr'-sā-dēs.

mercurous—mēr'-kū-rūs or mēr-kū'-rūs.

"The second accentuation is common in such phrases as *mer-cu'-rous ox'-ide.*"—*Web.*

mere (lake)—mēr.

Mérimée (Prosper)—mā-rē-mā'.

meringue—mē-răng'; Fr. pron., mē-răn'-gū.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

merismatic—mēr-iz-măt'-īk or mēr-īs-măt'-īk.

Merle d'Aubigné—mērł dō-bēn'-yā.

Merlin—mēr'-līn.

Meroë (Isle of)—mēr'-ō-ē or mā'-rō-ā.

Merom (Lake)—mē'-rōm.

Merope—mēr'-ō-pē.

Merovingian—mēr-ō-vīn'-jī-ăn, *not* mēr-ō-vīn'-ī-ăn.

Merrilies (Meg)—mēr'-īl-ēz.

Scott's "Guy Mannering."

Merry del Val—mēr'-rī dēl vāl'.

Mersey—mēr'-zī, *not* mēr'-sī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Merveilleuse—mër-vě-yöz'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Merveilleux—mër-vě-yö'.

For ô, see p. 25.

mésalliance—mā-zāl-yāns'.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *misalliance*.

mesdames—mā-dām'.

See *madame*.

mesdemoiselles—mā-dě-mwà-zěl'.

See *mademoiselle*.

mesencephalic—mës-ën-sē-fäl'-ĭk or mës-ën-sěf'-
à-lĭk.

mesencephalon—mës-ën-sěf'-à-lön.

mesentery—mës'-ën-těr-ĭ.

Worcester and Stormonth say mēz'-ën-těr-ĭ, and
the Standard gives it as an alternative pronuncia-
tion.

Meshach—mē'-shăk.

mesial—mē'-zĭ-ăl or mës'-ĭ-ăl.

Mesmer (Dr.)—mës'-mēr.

"The name *Mesmer* is properly pronounced
mës'-mēr."—*Web*.

mesmerism—mēz'-mēr-ĭzm.

"All the dictionaries agree in giving *z* in the
pronunciation of the first syllable of this word
and its derivatives, like the French."—*Web*.

mesmerize—mēz'-mēr-ĭz.

See *mesmerism*.

mesne—mēn.

mesoderm—mës'-ō-děrm.

mesolite—mës'-ō-līt.

Mesopotamia—mës-ō-pō-tā'-mĭ-ā.

Mesozoic—mës-ō-zō'-ĭk.

Messalina—mës-à-lĭ'-nà.

Messaline—mā-sà-lēn'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

messeigneurs—mēs-ĕn'-yērz; Fr. pron., mā-sĕn-yōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

See *monseigneur*.

Messianic—mēs-ĭ-ăn'-ĭk.

Messidor—mēs-ē-dōr'.

messieurs—mēs'-yērz; Fr. pron., mā-syō'.

See *monsieur*.

For ō, see p. 25.

Messina—mēs-ē'-nā.

Messrs (abbreviation of messieurs)—mēs'-yērz;

Fr. pron., mā-syō'.

See *messieurs*.

For ō, see p. 25.

message—mēs'-wāj.

metabolic—mēt-ā-bōl'-ĭk.

metabolism—mē-tāb'-ō-lĭzm.

metalline—mēt'-āl-ĭn or mēt'-āl-ĭn.

metallographist—mēt-āl-ōg'-rā-fĭst.

metallography—mēt-āl-ōg'-rā-fĭ.

metallurgic—mēt-āl-ūr'-jĭk.

metallurgist—mēt'-āl-ūr'-jĭst.

metallurgy—mēt'-āl-ūr'-jĭ.

metamerism—mē-tām'-ēr-ĭzm.

Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard say
mēt'-ā-mēr-ĭzm.

metamorphic—mēt-ā-môr'-fĭk.

metamorphism—mēt-ā-môr'-fĭzm.

metamorphose—mēt-ā-môr'-fōz or mēt-ā-môr'-fōs.

metamorphosis—mēt-ā-môr'-fō-sĭs, *not* mēt-ā-môr-fō'-sĭs.

Metastasio—mā-tās-tāz'-yō.

metastasis—mēt-ās'-tā-sĭs.

métayage—mēt-ā'-yāj; Fr. pron., mā-tĕ-yāzh'.

métayer—mēt-ā'-yēr; Fr. pron., mā-tĕ-yā'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

metempsychosis—mē-těmp-sĭ-kō'-sĭs.

meteorograph—mē'-tē-ōr-ō-ġrāf or mē-tē-ōr'-ō-
ġrāf.

meteorolite—mē'-tē-ōr-ō-lĭt or mē-tē-ōr'-ō-lĭt.

meteoroscope—mē'-tē-ōr-ō-skōp or mē-tē-ōr'-ō-
skōp.

methol—mēth'-ōl or mēth'-ōl.

Methuselah—mē-thū'-sē-là, *not* mē-thū'-zē-là.

methyl—mēth'-ĭl.

methylic—mē-thĭl'-ĭk.

metic—mēt'-ĭk.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says mē'-tĭk.

meticulous—mē-tĭk'-ū-lūs.

metonymy—mē-tōn'-ĭm-ĭ.

metope—mēt'-ō-pē.

metric—mēt'-rĭk.

"The *Metric* System."

metrist—mē'-trĭst or mēt'-rĭst.

metronymic—mē-trō-nĭm'-ĭk or mēt-rō-nĭm'-ĭk.

See *patronymic*.

metropolitan—mēt-rō-pōl'-ĭt-ăn, *not* mē-trō-pōl'-
ĭt-ăn.

Metternich, von—fōn mēt'-ēr-nĭk.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Meudon—mō-dôn'.

For *ō*, *ôn*, see pp. 25, 27.

Meuse—mūz; Fr. pron., mōz.

For *ō*, see p. 25.

Meyer—mī'-ēr.

Meyerbeer—mī'-ēr-bār.

mezza majolica—mēd'-zā mā-yōl'-ĭk-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzanine—mēz'-ā-nĭn or mēz'-ā-nēn.

mezza voce—mēd'-zā vō'-chā.

See *Abruzzi*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

mezzo—měd'-zō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Mezzofanti—měd-zō-fān'-tē.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-relievo—měd'-zō rē-lē'-vō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-rilievo—měd'-zō rē-lyā'-vō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-soprano—měd'-zō sō-prā'-nō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzotint—měd'-zō-tint or mēz'-ō-tint.

See *Abruzzi*.

mho—mō.

mhorr—môr.

Miami—mī-ā'-mĭ or mī-ām'-ĭ.

miaow—mĭ-ow'.

Also written *miaou*, but pronounced as above

miasma—mī-ǎz'-mā.

Stormonth says mĭ-ās'-mă.

micaceous—mī-kā'-shē-ūs.

Micah—mĭ'-kā.

mi-carême—mē-kā-rām'.

Michael—mĭ'-kā-ěl; coll., mĭ'-kěl.

Michael Angelo—mĭ'-kā-ěl ăn'-jē-lō.

See *Buonarotti*.

Michaelmas—mĭk'-ěl-mās.

Michel (Fr.)—mē-shěl'.

Michelagnolo—mē-kěl-ăn'-yō-lō.

See *Agnesi, Petruchio*.

Michel-Ange (Fr.)—mē-kěl' ănzĥ.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Michelangelo (It.)—mē-kěl-ăn'-jā-lō.

See *Petruchio*.

Michelet—mēsh-lě'.

miching—mĭch'-ĭng or mēch'-ĭng.

See *mallecho*.

Mickiewicz—mĭts-kyā'-vĭch.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

microbe—mī'-krōb or mīk'-rōb.

microcosm—mī'-krō-kōzm or mīk'-rō-kōzm.

micron—mī'-krōn or mīk'-rōn.

Micronesia—mī-krō-nē'-shĭ-à or mī-krō-nē'-shà.

Micronesian—mī-krō-nē'-shăn or mī-krō-nē'-zhăn.

microscope—mī'-krō-sk̄p.

microscopic—mī-krō-sköp'-ĭk.

microscopist—mī-krōs'-kō-pĭst or mī'-krō-skō-pĭst.

microscopy—mī-krōs'-kō-pĭ or mī'-krō-skō-pĭ.

Midas—mī'-dàs.

middle-aged—mĭd'-l-ājd, *not* mĭd'-l-ā-jĕd.

midsummer—mĭd'-sŭm-ēr or mĭd-sŭm'-ēr.

midwife—mĭd'-wĭf.

midwifery—mĭd'-wĭf-rĭ or mĭd'-wĭf-rĭ.

midwinter—mĭd'-wĭn-tēr or mĭd-wĭn'-tēr.

mien—mĕn.

Mierevelt—mē'-rĕv-ĕlt.

Mignon—mĕn-yōN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

mignonette—mĭn-yŭn-ĕt'.

migraine—mĭ-ġrān' or mī'-ġrān.

Miguel—mē-ġĕl'.

Mikado—mĭ-kā'-dō.

milady—mĭ-lā'-dĭ.

Milan—mĭl'-ăn or mĭl-ăn', *not* mī-lăn'.

"The usage of the best English poets, as well as the best speakers, is decidedly in favor of the first pronunciation."—*Web*.

"All the poets place the accent on the first syllable of this name. Byron and Moore rhyme it with *villain*. This appears to be the prevailing, if not universal, pronunciation among correct speakers."—*Gaz*.

See *Milano*.

milan d'or (coin)—mē'-lăn dôr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Milanese—mĭl-ăn-ēz' or mĭl-ăn-ēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Milano—mē-lā'-nō.

See *Milan*.

milch—mĭlch, *not* mĭlk.

Milesian—mĭl-ē'-shăn or mĭl-ē'-zhăn.

miliary—mĭl'-ĭ-â-rĭ or mĭl'-yâ-rĭ.

milieu—mē-lyû'; Fr. pron., mē-yō'.

For ô, see p. 25.

militarism—mĭl'-ĭ-tā-rĭzm.

militia—mĭl-ĭsh'-â, *not* mĭl-ĭsh'-ĭ-â.

Millais—mĭl-ā'.

millet—mĭl'-ēt or mĭl'-ĭt.

Millet (Jean François)—mē-yā'; pop., mē-lā'.

Millet (Francis Davis)—mĭl'-ēt.

milligram—mĭl'-ĭ-ġrām.

Also written *milligramme*, but pronounced as above.

milliliter—mĭl'-ĭ-lē-tēr.

Also written *millilitre*, but pronounced as above.

millimeter—mĭl'-ĭ-mē-tēr.

Also written *millimetre*, but pronounced as above.

millionaire—mĭl-yŭn-âr'.

Also written *millionnaire*, but pronounced as above.

millipede—mĭl'-ĭ-pēd.

Also written *millepede* (the preferred spelling), but pronounced mĭl'-ē-pēd.

Millöcker—mĭl'-ō-kēr.

For ô, see p. 25.

Milne-Edwards—mĭln-ēd'-wērdz; Fr. pron., mēl-nā-dwārs'.

Milnes (Richard Moncton)—mĭlnz.

See *Houghton (Lord)*.

Milo (island)—mē'-lō.

"Venus of *Milo*."

Milo (athlete)—mī'-lō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Miloradovitch—mē-lō-rā'-dō-vich.

milord—mī-lôrd'.

milreis (coin)—mīl'-rās or mīl'-rēs; Port. pron.,
mēl-rā'-ēs.

Miltiades—mīl-tī'-à-dēz.

mime—mīm.

mimeograph—mīm'-ē-ō-gráf.

mimetic—mīm-ět'-ík or mī-mět'-ík.

mimetite—mīm'-ē-tīt or mī'-mē-tīt.

minar—mē-nār', *not* mī'-nār.

minaret—mīn'-à-rět, *not* mīn-à-rět'.

minatory—mīn'-à-tō-rī.

Mincio—mēn'-chō.

See *Cialdini*.

Mindanao—mīn-dā-nā'-ō.

mineralogy—mīn-ēr-āl'-ō-jī, *not* mīn-ēr-öl'-ō-jī.

Almost always mispronounced.

miniature—mīn'-ī-à-tūr.

The pronunciation mīn'-ī-tūr is authorized also.

The Standard Dictionary prefers mīn'-ī-à-chōōr.

minié (ball)—mīn'-ī-ā; pop., mīn'-ī.

See *Minié*.

Minié—mēn-yā'.

See *minié* (ball).

minium—mīn'-ī-ŭm.

minnesinger—mīn'-ē-sīng-ēr.

See *meistersinger*.

Minos—mī'-nōs.

Minotaur—mīn'-ō-tôr.

minuet—mīn-ū-ět' or mīn'-ū-ět.

Minuit (Peter)—mīn'-ū-īt.

Also written *Minnewit*, but pronounced mīn'-ē-wīt.

minus—mī'-nūs.

minuscule—mīn-ūs'-kūl; Fr. pron., mē-nūs-kūl'

For ū, see p. 26.

See *majuscule*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

minute (n.)—mĭn'-ĭt.

See *minute* (adj.).

minute (adj.)—mĭn-ūt' or mī-nūt'.

See *minute* (n.).

minutely (precisely)—mĭn-ūt'-lĭ or mī-nūt'-lĭ.

See *minutely* (unceasingly).

minutely (unceasingly)—mĭn'-ĭt-lĭ.

See *minutely* (precisely).

minuteness—mĭn-ūt'-nĕs or mī-nūt'-nĕs.

minutia—mĭ-nū'-shĭ-ā, *not* mĭ-nū'-shā.

minutiæ—mĭ-nū'-shĭ-ē, *not* mĭ-nū'-shē.

Miocene—mī'-ō-sĕn.

Miot de Melito—mē-ō' dŭ mĕl'-ē-tō.

Mira—mī'-rā.

Mirabeau, de—dŭ mĭr'-ā-bō; Fr. pron., dŭ mē-rā-bō'.

miraculous—mĭr-āk'-ū-lŭs, *not* mĭr-āk'-lŭs.

Miraflores (Lock)—mē-rā-flō'-rās.

mirage—mē-rāzh'.

Mirak—mī'-rāk.

See *Merak*, another spelling.

Mirandola—mē-rān'-dō-lā, *not* mē-rān-dō'-lā.

This word is an exception to the general rule of Italian pronunciation which places the accent on the *penultima* of words ending in a vowel.

Mirecourt—mēr-kōōr'.

Mirza—mēr'-zā.

misalliance—mĭs-āl-ĭ'-āns.

See *mésalliance*.

misanthrope—mĭs'-ān-thrōp, *not* mĭz'-ān-thrōp.

See *philanthrope*.

Misanthrope, Le—lŭ mē-zān-trōp'.

For ān, see p. 26.

misanthropic—mĭs-ān-thrōp'-ĭk.

See *philanthropic*.

misanthropist—mĭs-ān'-thrō-pĭst.

See *philanthropist*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

misanthropize—mīs-ăn'-thrō-pīz.

See *philanthropize*.

misanthropy—mīs-ăn'-thrō-pī.

See *philanthropy*.

miscegenation—mīs-ē-jē-nā'-shŭn.

miscellanist—mīs'-ĕl-ā-nīst or mīs-ĕl'-ā-nīst.

mischievous—mīs'-chīv-ŭs, *not* mīs-chē'-vŭs.

"The accentuation *mis-chie'-vous*, formerly in good usage, has since about 1700 been generally regarded as vulgar, dialectal, or humorous."—*Web*.

"Old authors, and the modern vulgar, accent the *second* syllable of *mischievous*."—*Smart*.

mischievously—mīs'-chīv-ŭs-lī, *not* mīs-chē'-vŭs-lī.

See *mischievous*.

mischievousness—mīs'-chīv-ŭs-nēs, *not* mīs-chē'-vŭs-nēs.

See *mischievous*.

misconstrue—mīs-kŏn'-strōō or mīs-kŏn-strōō'.

"Good usage more strongly inclines toward the accent on final syllable than in the case of *construe*."—*Web*.

See *construe*.

mise—mēz or mīz.

mise-en-scène—mēz-ăn-sân'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

miserable—mīz'-ēr-ā-bl, *not* mīz'-rā-bl.

Misérables, Les—lā mē-zā-rā'-bl.

Miserere—mīz-ēr-ē'-rē; It. pron., mē-zā-rā'-rā.

misfeasance—mīs-fē'-zāns.

misfeasor—mīs-fē'-zŏr.

misnomer—mīs-nō'-mēr.

misogamist—mīs-ŏg'-ā-mīst or mī-sŏg'-ā-mīst.

misogamy—mīs-ŏg'-ā-mī or mī-sŏg'-ā-mī.

misogynist—mīs-ŏj'-īn-īst or mī-sŏj'-īn-īst.

misogyny—mīs-ŏj'-īn-ī or mī-sŏj'-īn-ī.

misses—mīs'-ĕz or mīs'-īz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

missis—mĭs'-ĭs or mĭs'-ĭz.

See *Mrs.*

Mississippi—mĭs-ĭs-ĭp'-ĭ.

Missolonghi—mĭs-ō-lōng'-gē.

Missouri—mĭs-ōō'-rĭ or mĭz-ōō'-rĭ.

"Locally often mĭz-ōō'-rà."—*Web.*

mister—mĭs'-tēr.

"Usually written in the abbreviated form *Mr.*, of which it is the spoken equivalent."—*Web.*

See *Mr.*

mistletoe—mĭs'-l-tō or mĭz'-l-tō.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard prefer mĭz'-l-tō.

mistral—mĭs'-trāl or mĭs-trāl'.

Mistral, Frédéric—frā-dā-rĕk' mēs-trāl'.

mistrial—mĭs-trī'-āl, *not* mĭs'-trī-āl.

mistura—mĭs-tū'-rà.

Mithridates—mĭth-rĭd-ā'-tēz.

mitrailleuse—mē-trā-yûz'; Fr. pron., mē-trā-yōz'.

For ō, see p. 25.

mitral (valve)—mĭ'-trāl.

mitriform—mĭ'-trĭ-fōrm or mĭt'-rĭ-fōrm.

mitten—mĭt'-n, *not* mĭt'-ĕn.

Mivart (St. George)—mĭ'-vart or mĭv'-art.

Mizar—mĭ'-zār or mē'-zār.

Mizraim—mĭz'-rā-ĭm or mĭz-rā'-ĭm.

mnemonic—nē-mōn'-ĭk.

M is silent when it precedes *n* in the same syllable
mnemonics—nē-mōn'-ĭks.

See *mnemonic*.

Mnemosyne—nē-mōs'-ĭn-ē.

See *mnemonic*.

mobile—mō'-bĭl or mō'-bĕl.

The Century Dictionary says mō'-bĭl or mōb'-ĭl
See *immobile*.

Mobile—mō-bĕl'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

mobilization—mō-bīl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn or möb-īl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn.

Webster, in addition to the above pronunciations, authorizes ĭ in the *third* syllable of this word.

mobilize—mō'-bīl-īz or möb'-īl-īz.

mobled—möb'-ld.

"The *mobled* queen."—*Shakespeare*.

Mocha—mō'-kā, *not* mök'-ā; Arabic pron., mō'-kā.

For k, see p. 28.

Also written *Mokha*, the preferred spelling.

mock—mök, *not* môk.

modal—mō'-dl.

model—möd'-l, *not* möd'-ĕl.

Modena—mô'-dā-nā.

See *Mirandola*.

moderato—möd-ĕ-rā'-tō.

modest—möd'-ĕst, *not* möd'-ĭst.

See *damage*.

modicum—möd'-ĭ-kŭm.

modiolar—mō-dī'-ō-lār.

modiolus—mō-dī'-ō-lŭs.

modiste—mō-dĕst'.

Modjeska—mōj-ĕs'-kā.

modus operandi—mō'-dŭs ɔp-ĕ-rān'-dī.

modus vivendi—mō'-dŭs vĭv-ĕn'-dī.

Mœra—mē'-rā; pl. Mœræ (mē'-rē).

Mœris (Lake)—mē'-rĭs.

Mœso-Goth—mē'-sō-gōth.

Mohammed—mō-hām'-ĕd.

Also written *Muhammad* (mōō-hām'-mât).

See *Mahomet*.

Mohave—mō-hā'-vā.

Mohegan—mō-hĕ'-gān.

See *Mohican*.

Mohican—mō-hĕ'-kān.

See *Mohegan*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

moidore (coin)—moi'-dōr.

moiety—moi'-ē-tī.

Moir (David M.)—moir.

moire—mwār or mōr.

moiré—mwā-rā' or mō'-rā.

moire antique—mwār ān-tēk' or mōr ān-tēk'.

For ān, see p. 26.

moiré antique—mwā-rā' ān-tēk' or mō'-rā ān-tēk'.

For ān, see p. 26.

moisten—mois'-n, *not* moist'-n.

Moki—mō'-kē.

Also written *Moqui*, but pronounced as above.

molecular—mō-lēk'-ū-lār.

molecule—mōl'-ē-kūl or mō'-lē-kūl.

molestation—mō-lēs-tā'-shŭn or mōl-ēs-tā'-shŭn.

Molière—mōl-yâr'.

moline—mō'-līn or mō-līn'.

Molinism—mō'-līn-izm or mōl'-īn-izm.

Molino del Rey—mō-lē'-nō dēl rā.

mollient—mōl'-ī-ěnt or mōl'-yěnt.

See *emollient*.

Moloch—mō'-lōk.

Molokai—mō-lō-kā'-ē.

Moltke, von—fōn mōlt'-kē.

Moluccas—mō-lŭk'-āz, *not* mō-lōō'-kāz.

molybdenite—mō-līb'-dē-nīt or mōl-īb-dē'-nīt.

molybdenum—mō-līb'-dē-nŭm or mōl-īb-dē'
nŭm.

Molyneux—mŭl'-īn-ōōks or mŭl'-īn-ū.

momentary—mō'-mēn-tā-rī.

Momus—mō'-mŭs.

monachal—mōn'-ā-kāl.

Monaco—mōn'-ā-kō.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

monad—mön'-äd or mō'-näd.

"The leading dictionaries all give the first, but the second is common in actual good usage."—*Web.*

monadic—mō-näd'-ik or mön-äd'-ik.

Mona Lisa—mō'-nā lē'-zā.

monarchic—mō-när'-kik.

monastery—mön'-äs-tēr-i; coll., mön'-äs-trī.

Moncey, de—dü mōN-sā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

moner—mō'-nēr.

monera—mō-nē'-rā, *not* mön'-ēr-ā.

moneron—mō-nē'-rōn, *not* mön'-ēr-ōn.

monetary—mön'-ē-tā-rī or mün'-ē-tā-rī.

monetization—mön-ē-tiz-ā'-shūn or mün-ē-tiz-ā'-shūn.

This word may also be pronounced with the long i (ī) in the third syllable.

monetize—mön'-ē-tiz or mün'-ē-tiz.

moneyed—mün'-īd.

"*Moneyed Men.*"

Monge—mōNzh.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Mongol—mōng'-göl or mön'-göl.

Mongolian—mōng-gō'-lī-ăn or mön-gō'-lī-ăn

Mongolize—mōng'-gō-liz or mön'-gō-liz.

mongrel—mūng'-grēl or mōng'-grēl.

Monier-Williams—mō'-nī-ēr wīl'-yūmz.

monism—mön'-izm or mō'-nizm.

monist—mön'-īst or mō'-nīst.

Monmartre—mōN-mär'-trū.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

monocle—mön'-ō-kl.

monoclinical—mön-ō-klī'-nāl.

monocotyledon—mön-ō-kōt-īl-ē'-dūn.

See *dicotyledon*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

monocotyledonous—mǒn-ō-kōt-īl-ē'-dūn-ūs or
mǒn-ō-kōt-īl-ēd'-ūn-ūs.

See *dicotyledonous*.

monocular—mō-nōk'-ū-lār or mǒn-ōk'-ū-lār.

monody—mǒn'-ō-dī.

monogamist—mō-nōg'-ā-mīst.

See *polygamist*.

monogamous—mō-nōg'-ā-mūs.

See *polygamous*.

monogamy—mō-nōg'-ā-mī.

See *polygamy*.

monogram—mǒn'-ō-ġrām, *not* mō'-nō-ġrām.

monograph—mǒn'-ō-ġrāf.

monologist—mō-nōl'-ō-jīst.

When used in the sense of a "performer of monologues," this word is pronounced mǒn'-ō-lōg-īst.

monologue—mǒn'-ō-lōg, *not* mǒn'-ō-lōg.

monomania—mǒn-ō-mā'-nī-ā, *not* mō-nō-mā'-nī-ā.

monomaniac—mǒn-ō-mā'-nī-āk, *not* mō-nō-mā'-nī-āk.

monomaniacal—mǒn-ō-mā-nī'-ā-kāl.

monophthong—mǒn'-ōf-thōng.

monoplane—mǒn'-ō-plān.

monopolization—mō-nōp-ō-līz-ā'-shūn or mō-nōp-ō-lī-zā'-shūn.

monoptote—mǒn'-ōp-tōt.

monostrophe—mō-nōs'-trō-fē or mǒn'-ō-strōf.

monosyllabic—mǒn-ō-sīl-āb'-īk.

monosyllable—mǒn'-ō-sīl-ā-bl.

monotheism—mǒn'-ō-thē-izm.

monotheist—mǒn'-ō-thē-īst.

Monroe (James)—mūn-rō', *not* mǒn-rō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

monseigneur—mǒn-sěn'-yēr; Fr. pron., mōN-sěn-yōr'.

For ǒ, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

See *messeigneurs*.

monsieur—mē-syû'; Fr. pron., mē-syō'.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *messieurs*.

monsignor—mǒn-sē'-nyôr; It. pron., mōn-sē-nyôr'.

monsignore—mǒn-sē-nyō'-rā.

monsignori—mǒn-sē-nyō'-rē.

monsoon—mǒn-sōōn'.

Montague—mǒn'-tā-gū.

Montaigne, de—dũ mǒn-tān'; Fr. pron., dũ mōN-tān'-yũ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Montana—mǒn-tā'-nā, *not* mǒn-tān'-ā.

Montauk (Point)—mǒn-tôk', *not* mǒn'-tôk.

Mont Blanc—mōN blān'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Often anglicized mǒnt-blāngk'.

Montcalm, de—dũ mǒnt-kām'; Fr. pron., dũ mōN-kālm'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Mont Cenis—mōN sē-nē'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Mont Cervin—mōN sēr-vān'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Monte Cristo—mōn'-tā krēs'-tō.

Montecuccoli, de—dā mōn-tě-kōō'-kō-lē.

mont-de-piété—mōN-dũ-pyā-tā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Montefiore—mǒn-tē-fē-ō'-rē.

Montenegrin—mǒn-tē-nē'-grīn or mǒn-tē-něg'-rīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Montenegro—mǒn-tē-nē'-grō; It. pron., mǒn-tā-nā'-grō.

Monterebau—môn-trō'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Monterey (Mexico)—môn-tā-rā'.

See *Monterey (U. S.)*.

Monterey (U. S.)—mǒn-tēr-ā'.

See *Monterey (Mexico)*.

Montespan, de—dũ mǒn-tēs-păn'; Fr. pron., dũ môn-tēs-păn'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Montesquieu, de—dũ mǒn-tēs-kũ'; Fr. pron., dũ môn-tēs-kyō'.

For ô, ôn, see pp. 25, 27.

Montessori—mǒn-tēs-sō'-rē.

Montevideo—mǒn-tē-vid'-ē-ō; Sp. pron., môn-tā-vē-thā'-ō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Montfort, Simon de—sī'-mǒn dũ mǒnt-fôrt'; Fr. pron., sē-môn' dũ môn-fôr'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Montgolfier—mǒnt-gǒl'-fī-ēr; Fr. pron., môn-gǒl-fyā'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Montholon, de—dũ môn-tō-lôn'.

For ôn, see p. 27.

Monticello (Italy)—mǒn-tē-chěl'-lō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Montijo (Spain)—môn-tē'-hō.

See *Jorullo*.

Montmirail—môn-mē-rā'-yũ.

For ôn, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Montmorency, de—dũ mǒnt-mō-rěn'-sĩ; Fr. pron., dũ môn-mō-rân-sē'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Montpensier, de—dũ mÔN-păn-syā'.

For ăn, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Mont Saint Jean—mÔN săn zhăn'.

For ăn, ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Mont Valérien—mÔN và-lā-rē-ăn'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

moor—mōōr.

"In British usage, also mōr."—*Web.*

Moore (Thomas)—mōōr or mōr.

Moqui—mō'-kē.

See *Moki*.

moraine—mō-răn'.

morale—mō-rāl' or mō-rāl'.

Moray—mūr'-ā.

morceau—mōr-sō'.

mordant—môr'-dănt.

Mordaunt—môr'-dănt.

Mordecai—môr'-dē-kī or môr-dē-kā'-ī.

Morea—mō-rē'-à.

Moresque—mō-rěsk'.

morganatic—môr-ġá-năt'-ĭk.

Morgante—mōr-ġăn'-tā.

"*Morgante Maggiore.*"

Morgarten (Battle of)—mōr-ġärt'-n.

Morghen—môr'-ġën.

moribund—mōr'-ĭ-bünd, *not* mō'-rĭ-bünd.

morion—mō'-rĭ-ön.

Mornay, de—dũ mōr-nā'.

Morny, de—dũ mōr-nē'.

Moroccan—mō-rōk'-ăn.

Morosini—mō-rō-zē'-nē.

Morpheus—môr'-fūs; commonly môr'-fē-ūs.

"The termination *eus* in proper names which in Greek end in *eus*, as *Orpheus*, *Prometheus*, is to be pronounced as one syllable, the *eu* being a diphthong. Walker, following Labbe, generally separates the vowels in pronunciation. But the diphthong

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

is never resolved in Greek; and very rarely, if ever, in Latin poetry of the golden or silver age. . . . The usage of the English poets, of modern classical scholars, and of the best speakers generally, also favors, it is believed, the pronunciation which the analogy of the original languages requires, and which is supported by the authority of the best Latin grammarians from Priscian to the present time."—*Wor.*

morphine—môr'-fîn or môr'-fên.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Morrisania—mör-îs-â'-nî-â, not mör-îs-ê'-nî-â.

Mors—môrz.

morsel—môrs'-l.

mortal—môrt'-l.

Mortemar, Julie de—zhû-lê' dû môr-tê-mâr'.

For *û*, see p. 26.

mortgagor—môr-gâ-jôr' or môr'-gâ-jêr.

"Although the letter *e* is required by analogy after the second *g* to make it soft, the common spelling is *mortgagor*."—*Web.*

Also written *mortgageor*, but pronounced as above.

Mortier (Marshal)—mör-tyā'.

mortise—môr'-tîs, not môr'-tûs.

Also written *mortice*, but pronounced as above.

See *damage*.

morula—mör'-ôol-â, not mō-rōō'-lâ.

mosaic—mō-zā'-îk.

Mosaic—mō-zā'-îk.

mosasaurus—mō-sâ-sôr'-ûs.

Mosby—mōz'-bî.

Moscheles—mōsh'-ê-lâs.

Moscow—mōs'-kō.

Mosenthal, von—fôn mō'-zên-tâl.

See *Luther*.

Moses—mō'-zêz.

Mosheim, von—fôn mōs'-hîm.

Moskowa—mōs'-kō-vâ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Moskva—màs-kvâ'.

moslem—mõz'-lěm or mös'-lěm.

mosquito—mös-kē'-tō.

Mosquito (Territory)—mös-kē'-tō.

moss—mõs.

See *accos*.

mot (witty saying)—mõ.

motet—mõ-tět'.

moth—mõth.

See *accost*, *moths*.

moths—mõthz.

See *accost*, *moth*.

motif—mõ-těf'.

motile—mõ'-tíl.

motor-cycle—mõ'-tôr sī'-kl.

Also written *moto-cycle*, but pronounced mō'-tō
sī'-kl.

Moulin Rouge—mõ-lăn' rōōzh.

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

Moultrie—mõl'-trĩ or mōol'-trĩ or mōō'-trĩ.

Mounet-Sully—mōō-ně' sũ-lě'.

For *ũ*, see p. 26.

mountain—mown'-tĩn.

See *captain*.

mountainous—mown'-tĩn-ũs.

Pronounce the second syllable distinctly.

Mount Desert—mownt dē-zěrt' or mownt dēz'-
ěrt.

"Every one now seems to say *Mount Desert*
(dē-zěrt')."—*Boston Globe*.

mousquetaire—mōōs-kē-târ'.

mousseline de soie—mōōs-lěn' dũ swä.

mouth (vb.)—mowth, *not* mowth.

mouthed (adj.)—mowthed or mowtht.

"Foul-mouthed."

mouths—mowthz.

See *cloths*.

(For Key of Signs, see p 37)

mow (heap)—mow.

Stormonth says mow or mō.

"A Hay-Mow."

mow (mouth)—mō or mow.

"—those that would make *mows* at him. . . ."
Shakespeare.

Mozambique—mō-zām-bēk'.

Mozart—mō'-zärt; Ger. pron., mōt'-särt.

Mr.—mīs'-tēr.

This is an abbreviated form of *mister*, which see.

Mrs.—mīs'-īs or mīs'-īz.

This is an abbreviated form of *missis*, which see.

Msta—mstā.

Mtesa—mtā'-sä.

mucedin—mū'-sē-dīn or mū-sē'-dīn.

Mudie—mū'-dē; Scotch pron., mōō'-dē.

Muette de Portici, La—lā mū-ēt' dū pōr'-tē-chē.

For ū, see p. 26.

muezzin—mū-ēz'-īn.

Mühlbach, Luise—lōō-ē'-zē mül'-bāk.

For ū, κ, see pp. 26, 28.

Muhlenberg—mū'-lĕn-bĕrg.

Muir—mūr.

mulct—mülkt.

muleteer—mū-lē-tēr'.

muley (cow)—mōōl'-ī.

muley (saw)—mōōl'-ī.

mullein—mül'-īn.

Müller, Max—mäks mū'-lēr; Anglicized, mīl'-ēr.

For ū, see p. 26.

mulligatawny—mül-ī-gā-tō'-nī.

multijugous—mül-tī-jū'-gūs.

multiparous—mül-tīp'-ā-rūs.

multipartite—mül-tī-pār'-tīt.

multiplicand—mül-tī-plīk-ānd'.

multiply—mül'-tī-plīk-āt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

multiplication—mŭl-tĭ-plĭk-ā'-shŭn.

multitude—mŭl'-tĭ-tŭd, *not* mŭl'-tĭ-tōod.

multivalent—mŭl-tĭ-vā'-lĕnt or mŭl-tĭv'-ā-lĕnt.

See *bivalent, univalent*.

Munchausen (Baron)—mŭn-chō'-sĕn.

See *Münchhausen, von*.

München—mŭn'-kĕn.

For ŭ, κ, see pp. 26, 28.

See *Munich*.

Münchhausen, von—fŏn mŭnk'-how-zĕn.

For ŭ, κ, see pp. 26, 28.

See *Munchausen (Baron)*.

Munich—mŭ'-nĭk.

See *München*.

municipal—mŭ-nĭs'-ĭp-ăl *not* mŭ-nĭs-ĭp'-ăl.

Munkácsy—mŏon'-kā-chĕ.

In Hungarian, *cs* is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

Murat—mŭ-rā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Murchison—mŭr'-chĭs-ŭn.

Murcia—mŭr'-shĭ-à; Sp. pron., mŏor'-thĕ-ā.

See *Cervantes, de*.

murderer—mŭr'-dĕr-ĕr.

Murfreesborough—mŭr'-frĕz-bŭr-ō, *not* mŭr'-fĕz-bŭr-ō.

Murillo—mŭ-rĭl'-ō; Sp. pron., mŏo-rĕl'-yō.

See *llano*.

murrain—mŭr'-ĭn.

See *captain*.

muscadine—mŭs'-kā-dĭn or mŭs'-kā-dĭn.

muscat (grape)—mŭs'-kăt.

muscatel (wine)—mŭs-kā-tĕl' or mŭs'-kā-tĕl.

Muschelkalk—mŏosh'-ĕl-kălk or mŏosh'-ĕl-kălk.

muscovado—mŭs-kō-vā'-dō, *not* mŭs-kō-vā'-dō.

Muscovite—mŭs'-kō-vĭt.

muscovy (duck)—mŭs'-kō-vĭ.

Muscovy—mŭs'-kō-vĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Muse—mūz.

Musée des Thermes—mū-zā' dā târm.

For ū, see p. 26.

Museo Nazionale—mōō-zā'-ō nāt-sē-ō-nā'-lā.

See *Abruzzi*.

museum—mū-zē'-ŭm, *not* mū'-zē'-ŭm.

"Erroneously mū'-zē'-ŭm."—*Wor*.

mushroom—mūsh'-rōom, *not* mūsh'-rōon.

musicale—mū-zī-kāl'.

muskellunge—mūs'-kēl-ŭnj or mūs-kēl-ŭnj'.

Also written *muskallunge* (mūs'-kāl-ŭnj or mūs-kāl-ŭnj') or *muskallonge* (mūs'-kāl-ōnj or mūs-kāl-ōnj') or *muskalonge* (mūs'-kāl-ōnj or mūs-kāl-ōnj').

Muskingum—mūs-kīng'-gŭm.

muskmelon—mūsk'-mēl-ŭn, *not* mūsh'-mēl-ŭn.

Musset, de—dŭ mū-sē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Mussulman—mūs'-ŭl-măn, *not* mŭz'-ŭl-măn.

mustache—mūs-tāsh' or, especially in British usage, mōos-tāsh'.

Also written *moustache*, but pronounced as above.

mustachio—mūs-tā'-shō.

The Century Dictionary says mūs-tā'-shī-ō.

Mustafa—mōos'-tā-fā.

Also written *Mustapha*, but pronounced as above.

muzhik—mōō-zhīk' or mōō'-zhīk.

my—mī.

"When unemphatic often, especially in British usage, mī."—*Web*.

Mycale—mīk'-ā-lē.

Mycenæ—mī-sē'-nē.

Mynderse—mīn'-dērs.

myope—mī'-ōp.

See *presbyope*.

myopia—mī-ō'-pī-ā.

See *presbyopia*.

myopic—mī-ōp'-īk.

See *presbyopic*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

myopy—mī'-ō-pī.

See *presbyopy*.

myosin—mī'-ō-sīn.

myrmidon—mēr'-mīd-ōn.

myrrhic (acid)—mīr'-īk or mēr'-īk.

myrrhine—mīr'-īn or mēr'-īn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Mysia—mīsh'-ī-ā.

Mysore—mī-sōr'.

mystery—mīs'-tēr-ī, *not* mīs'-trī.

mythologic—mīth-ō-lōj'-īk.

mythological—mīth-ō-lōj'-īk-āl.

mythology—mīth-ōl'-ō-jī, *not* mī-thōl'-ō-jī

mythopiasm—mīth'-ō-plāzm.

Mytilene—mīt-īl-ē'-nē or mīt-īl-yē'-nyē.

mytiloid—mīt'-īl-oid.

N

Naaman—nā'-ā-mān.

Nablus—nā-blōōs'.

nabob—nā'-bob.

nabobery—nā'-bōb-ēr-ī or nā-bōb'-ēr-ī.

nacreous—nā'-krē-ūs.

Nadab—nā'-dāb.

nadir—nā'-dēr.

Naegeli, von—fōn nā'-gēl-ē or nā'-gēl-ē.

Nagasaki—nā-gā-sā'-kē.

Nahant—nā-hānt'.

Nahum—nā'-hūm.

naiad—nā'-yād or nī'-ād.

naiades—nā'-yā-dēz or nī'-ā-dēz.

naïf—nā-ēf'.

naissant—nā'-sānt; Fr. pron., nā-sān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

naïve—nā-ēv'.

naïvely—nā-ēv'-lī.

naïveté—nā-ēv-tā'.

naked—nā'-kēd or nā'-kīd.

Nana Sahib—nā'-nā sā'-īb.

Nancy (Fr.)—nān'-sī; Fr. pron., nāN-sē'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Nankin—nān-kīn' or nān-kēn'.

See *Nanking*.

Nanking—nān-kīng'.

See *Nankin*.

Nanon—nā-nōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Nansen—nān'-sēn, *not* nān'-sēn.

Nantes—nānts; Fr. pron., nānt.

For āN, see p. 27.

Naomi—nā'-ō-mī or nā-ō'-mī.

nape—nāp.

"The pronunciation *năp*, very common in the United States, is generally regarded as colloquial or dialectal."—*Web*.

napery—nā'-pēr-ī, *not* năp'-ēr-ī.

Naphtali—năf'-tā-lī.

naphtha—năf'-thā or năp'-thā.

naphthalene—năf'-thā-lēn.

naphthaline—năf'-thā-līn or năf'-thā-lēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

naphthalize—năf'-thā-līz or năf'-tā-līz.

Napier (Sir Charles)—nā'-pyēr or nā-pēr'.

Napier (John)—nā'-pēr.

"*Napier's* Logarithms."

napiform—nā'-pī-fōrm.

Napoleon—nā-pō'-lē-ŭn, *not* nā-pōl'-yŭn.

Napoléon—nā-pō-lā-ōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Napoleone—nā-pō-lā-ō'-nā.

Napoli—nā'-pō-lē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Narcissus—nār-sīs'-ūs.

nargile—nār'-gīl-ě.

Also written *nargileh*, *narghile*, but pronounced as above.

narrate—nār-āt' or nār'-āt.

narrow—nār'-ō, *not* nār'-ū.

See *damage*.

Narváez, de—dā nār-vā'-āth.

See *Zamacois*.

narwhal—nār'-hwāl.

nasal—nā'-zāl.

Nasby (Petroleum V.)—nāz'-bī, *not* nāz'-bī.

See *Naseby* (*Battle of*).

nascent—nās'-ěnt, *not* nā'-sěnt.

Naseby (Battle of)—nāz'-bī.

See *Nasby* (*Petroleum V.*).

Nasmyth—nā'-smīth, *not* nāz'-mīth.

Nasr-ed-Din—nās-r-ěd-dēn'.

Also written *Nassr-ed-Din*, but pronounced as above.

Nassau—nās'-ô; Ger. pron., nā'-sow; Fr. pron., nā-sō'.

nasturtium—nās-tūr'-shŭm or nās-tūr'-shĭ-ŭm.

nasute—nā'-sūt or nā-sūt'.

natal—nā'-tāl.

See *Natal*.

Natal—nā-tāl'.

See *natal*.

natatorial—nā-tā-tō'-rĭ-ăl, *not* nāt-ā-tō'-rĭ-ăl.

See *door*.

natatorium—nā-tā-tō'-rĭ-ŭm, *not* nāt-ā-tō'-rĭ-ŭm.

natatory—nā'-tā-tō-rĭ, *not* nāt'-ā-tō-rĭ.

Natchitoches—nāk-ĭ-tōsh' or nāch-ĭ-tōch'-ěz.

Nathanael—nā-thăn'-ā-ěl.

See *Nathaniel*.

Nathaniel—nā-thăn'-ĭ-ěl.

See *Nathanael*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

natheless—nāth'-lēs.

See *nathless*.

nathless—nāth'-lēs.

See *natheless*.

Natick—nā'-tīk, *not* nāt'-īk.

national—nāsh'-ūn-āl, *not* nā'-shūn-āl.

See *rational*.

nationality—nāsh'-ūn-āl'-īt-ī.

nationalize—nāsh'-ūn-āl-īz.

natrolite—nāt'-rō-līt or nā'-trō-līt.

natural—nāt'-ū-rāl.

naturalization—nāt'-ū-rāl-ī-zā'-shūn or nāt'-ū-rāl-ī-zā'-shūn.

naturalize—nāt'-ū-rāl-īz.

nature—nā'-tūr.

Stormonth says nā'-tūr or nā'-chōōr.

Smart says: "It is possible to preserve the pure sound of *t* and *d* in *nature* and *verdure*; yet nothing is more certain than that they are not preserved pure by the best and most careful speakers."

Webster observes: "There is a vicious pronunciation of *ture* like *tur*, as nā'-tur for *nature*, which is heard, at the present day, only among the most illiterate speakers, but which, as shown by White and others, was formerly in general use among the politest and best educated classes of society."

Naugatuck—nô'-gā-tūk.

nausea—nô'-shē-à or nô'-sē-à or nô'-shà.

nauseate—nô'-shē-āt or nô'-sē-āt.

nauseation—nô'-shē-ā'-shūn or nô'-sē-ā'-shūn.

nauseous—nô'-shūs or nô'-shē-ūs.

Nausicaa—nô'-sīk'-ā-à or now-sīk'-ā-à.

Nautch—nôch, *not* nowch.

nautilus—nô'-tīl-ūs.

Navajo—nāv'-à-hō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Navesink—năv'-ē-sīngk or nă'-vē-sīngk; also colloquially, nēv'-ē-sīngk.

"The Highlands of *Navesink*."

navicular—nă-vīk'-ū-lăr.

Nazarene—năz-ă-rēn'.

Stormonth says năz'-ă-rēn.

Nazarite—năz'-ă-rīt.

Nazaritism—năz'-ă-rīt-īzm.

Nazimova—nă-zē'-mō-vă.

Neanderthal—nă-ăn'-dēr-tăl.

"The *Neanderthal* Skull."

Neapolis—nē-ăp'-ō-līs.

nearest—nēr'-ēst, *not* nēr'-īst.

See *damage*.

'neath—nēth or nēth.

See *beneath*, *underneath*.

Nebuchadnezzar—nēb-ū-kăd-nēz'-ăr.

More properly, *Nebuchadrezzar* (nēb-ū-kăd-rēz'-ăr).

nebula—nēb'-ū-lă.

nebulæ—nēb'-ū-lē.

necessarily—nēs'-ēs-ă-rīl-ī, *not* nēs-ēs-ă'-rīl-ī.

necessary—nēs'-ēs-ă-rī.

Necker—něk'-ēr; Fr. pron., něk-âr'.

necrologic—něk-rō-lōj'-īk.

necrologist—něk-rōl'-ō-jīst.

necrology—něk-rōl'-ō-jī.

necromancer—něk'-rō-măn-sēr.

necromancy—něk'-rō-măn-sī.

necropolis—něk-rōp'-ō-līs.

nectarean—něk-tă'-rē-ăn, *not* něk-tă-rē'-ăn.

nectarine—něk'-tă-rīn or něk-tă-rēn'.

née—nă.

ne'er—nâr or nâr.

negate—nē-găt' or nē'-găt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

négligé—*nā-glē-zhā'*.

See *negligee*, *négligée*.

negligee—*něg'-lī-zhā* or *něg-lī-zhā'*.

See *négligé*, *négligée*.

négligée—*nā-glē-zhā'*.

See *négligé*, *negligee*.

negotiable—*nē-gō'-shī-à-bl* or *nē-gō'-shā-bi*

negotiate—*nē-gō'-shī-āt*.

negotiation—*nē-gō-shī-ā'-shūn*.

negrillo—*nē-grīl'-ō* or *nē-grēl'-yō*.

Negrito—*nē-grē'-tō*.

Negropont—*něg'-rō-pōnt*.

See *Negroponte*.

Negroponte—*nā-grō-pōn'-tě*.

See *Negropont*.

Nehemiah—*nē-hē-mī'-ā*.

neighboring—*nā'-bēr-īng*, *not* *nā'-brīng*.

Neilson—*nēl'-sūn*.

See *Nilsson*.

neither—*nē'-thēr* or *nī'-thēr*.

See note under *either*.

Nélaton—*nā-lā-tōn'*.

For *ôn*, see p. 27.

Nemea—*nē'-mē-ā*, *not* *nē-mē'-ā*.

Nemean—*nē-mē'-ān* or *nē'-mē-ān*.

"The *Nemean Games*."

"Often incorrectly spelt (*Nemæan*), and pronounced *nē-mē'-ān*,"—*Wor*.

Nemesis—*nēm'-ē-sīs*, *not* *nē-mē'-sīs*.

neo (prefix)—*nē'-ō*.

"*Neo-Gothic*."

neologism—*nē-ōl'-ō-jīzm*.

neologize—*nē-ōl'-ō-jīz*.

neophyte—*nē'-ō-fīt*.

Neoptolemus—*nē-ōp-tōl'-ē-mūs*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

nepenthe—*nē-pĕn'-thē*.

"Lulled with the sweet *nepenthe* of a court."
—*Pope*.

Nephelococcygia—*nĕf-ĕl-ō-kōk-sĭj'-ĭ-ā*.

"The Birds" of Aristophanes.

nephew—*nĕf'-ū* or *nĕv'-ū*.

"The second is preferred in British usage."—*Web*.

The Century prefers *nĕv'-ū* and the Standard
nĕf'-ū.

nephrite—*nĕf'-rīt*.

nephritic—*nē-frīt'-ĭk* or *nĕf-rīt'-ĭk*.

nephritis—*nē-frī'-tĭs* or *nĕf-rī'-tĭs*.

See *itis* (termination).

Nepissing—*nĕp'-ĭs-ĭng*.

See *Nipissing*.

Nepos (Cornelius)—*nē'-pōs*.

nepotism—*nĕp'-ō-tĭzm*, *not* *nē'-pō-tĭzm*.

nepotist—*nĕp'-ō-tĭst*, *not* *nē'-pō-tĭst*.

Neptune—*nĕp'-tūn*, *not* *nĕp'-chūn*.

Neptunist—*nĕp'-tū-nĭst*.

See *Plutunist*.

Nereid—*nē'-rē-ĭd*.

Nereides—*nē-rē'-ĭd-ēz*.

Nereis—*nē'-rē-ĭs*.

Nereus—*nē'-rūs*.

See *Morpheus*.

Neri—*nā'-rē*.

"*Neri* e Bianchi."

See *Bianchi*.

Nerissa—*nē-rĭs'-ā*.

"The Merchant of Venice."

nerite—*nē'-rīt* or *nĕr'-īt*.

nervine—*nĕr'-vĕn* or *nĕr'-vĭn*.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

nervose—*nĕr'-vōs* or *nĕr-vōs'*.

nescience—*nĕsh'-ĭ-ĕns* or *nĕsh'-ĕns*.

nescient—*nĕsh'-ĭ-ĕnt* or *nĕsh'-ĕnt*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Nesselrode, von—fõn nēs'-ël-rô-dyě; Anglicized,
fõn nēs'-ël-rō-dě.

nestle—nēs'-l, *not* nēst'-l.

nestling (n.)—nēst'-lǐng or nēs'-lǐng.

See *nestling* (part.).

nestling (part.)—nēs'-lǐng, *not* nēst'-lǐng.

See *nestling* (n.).

nethermost—něth'-ěr-mōst.

Neufchâtel—nō-shâ-těl'.

For õ, see p. 25.

Also written *Neuchâtel*, but pronounced as above.

Neuilly—nō-yē'.

For õ, see p. 25.

Neumann—noi'-măn, *not* nū'-măn.

In German, *eu* is pronounced like *oi* in *join*.

neuralgia—nū-răl'-jǐ-â or nū-răl'-jâ.

neurasthenia—nū-răs-thē'-nī-â or nū-răs-thē-
nī'-â.

See *asthenia*, *sthenia*.

neurasthenic—nū-răs-thēn'-ĭk, *not* nū-răs-thē-
nĭk.

See *asthenic*.

neuritis—nū-rī'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

neurosis—nū-rō'-sĭs.

neuter—nū'-tēr, *not* nōō'-tēr.

neutral—nū'-trăl, *not* nōō'-trăl.

Neva—nē'-vâ; Russian pron., nyě-vâ'.

Nevada—nē-vâ'-dâ.

Nevskii Prospekt—něfs'-kyĭ prös-pěkt'.

new—nū, *not* nōō nor nyū.

Newfoundland—nū'-fűnd-lănd.

"Attributively, usually nū-found'-lănd."—*Web*.

"This word is universally pronounced by the inhabitants with the accent on the first and last syllables; when, however, it is used as an adjective, as in the phrase 'a Newfoundland dog,' euphony

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

requires that the accent should be placed on the *penultima*. The same rule seems to hold with respect to some other names: Leghorn and Cashmere, as nouns, are usually accentuated on the last syllable, but as adjectives, almost invariably on the first."—*Gaz.*

Newnham (College)—*nū'-nūm*.

See *Alnwick*.

New Orleans—*nū ôr'-lē-ănz*, *not* *nū ôr-lēnz'*.

"All our best speakers concur in making this word a trisyllable, with the accent on the first."—*Gaz.*

news—*nūz*, *not* *nōōz*.

newspaper—*nūz'-pā-pēr*, *not* *nōōs'-pā-pēr*.

Ney (Marshal)—*nā*, *not* *nī*.

Nez Percé—*nā pēr-sā'*.

The plural *Nez Percés* is pronounced as above.

Ngami (Lake)—*ngā'-mē*.

Nganking—*ngān-kīng'*.

Niagara—*nī-ăg'-ă-ră*.

"Originally *nē-ă-gā'-ră*, or rather *nē-ă-gā-ră'.*"
—*Gaz.*

niaiserie—*nyāz-rē'*.

Nibelungenlied—*nē'-bē-lōōng-ĕn-lēt*.

Nibelungs—*nē'-bē-lōōngz*.

Nicæa—*nī-sē'-ă*.

"The Council of *Nicæa*."

Nicæan—*nī-sē'-ăn*.

Nicaragua—*nīk-ă-ră'-gŵă*.

Nicaraguan—*nīk-ă-ră'-gŵăn*.

"In British use, commonly *nīk-ă-răg'-ă-ăn'.*"
—*Web.*

Nice—*nēs*.

Nicene—*nī'-sēn* or *nī-sēn'*.

"The *Nicene* Creed."

nicety—*nī'-sē-tī*, *not* *nīs'-tī*.

"In this word of our own composition from *nice*, we have unaccountably run into the pronunciation of the mute *e*."—*Walker*,

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

niche—nĭch.

nickel—nĭk'-l, *not* nĭk'-ĕl.

Nicolaitans—nĭk-ō-lā'-ĭt-ānz.

Nicolette—nē-kō-lĕt'.

See *Aucassin*.

Nicollet—nē-kō-lā'.

Nicot—nē-kō'.

nicotine—nĭk'-ō-tĭn or nĭk'-ō-tĕn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

See *aniline*.

Niebuhr—nē'-bōōr.

In German, *ie* is pronounced like long *e* (ē).

Niemcewicz—nyĕm-tsa'-vĭch.

Niemen—nē'-mĕn; Polish pron., nyĕm'-ĕn.

Nietzsche—nē'-chĕ.

Nieuw Amsterdam—nyŭv ām-stĕr-dām'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Nigel—nĭ'-jĕl.

"The Fortunes of *Nigel*."

Niger—nĭ'-jĕr, *not* nĭ'-gĕr.

nihilism—nĭ'-hĭl-ĭzm.

Pronounce the *h*.

nihilist—nĭ'-hĭl-ĭst.

Pronounce the *h*.

nihilistic—nĭ-hĭl-ĭs'-tĭk.

Pronounce the *h*.

Nihon—nē-hōn'.

See *Niphon*, *Nippon*.

Nike-Apteros—nĭ'-kē āp'-tē-rōs.

Nike of Samothrace—nĭ'-kē ōv sām'-ō-thrās or
nĭ'-kē ōv sām-ō-thrā'-sē.

Nilsson—nĭl'-sŭn.

See *Neilson*.

nimbose—nĭm'-bōs or nĭm-bōs'.

Nimeguen (Treaty of)—nĭm'-wā-gĕn or nĭm'-wā-gĕn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Nîmes—nēm.

Also written *Nismes*, but pronounced as above.

Niña, La—lā nēn'-yā.

See *cañon*.

nincompoop—nĭn'-kŏm-pōōp.

Niobe—nī'-ō-bē.

Niphon—nĭf-ŏn'.

See *Nihon*, *Nippon*.

Nipissing—nĭp'-ĭs-ĭng.

See *Nepissing*.

Nippon—nĭp-pŏn'.

See *Nihon*, *Nippon*.

Nirvana—nēr-vā'-nā or nēr-vā'-nā.

Nisan—nī'-sān; Hebrew pron., nē-sān'.

nisi—nī'-sī.

nisi prius—nī'-sī prī'-ūs.

Nisida—nē'-zē-dā.

Nismes—nēm.

See *Nîmes*.

nisus—nī'-sūs.

Nitocris—nĭt-ŏ'-krĭs.

nitrogenize—nī-trŏj'-ē-nĭz or nī'-trō-jĕn-ĭz.

nitro-glycerin—nī'-trō ġlĭs'-ēr-ĭn, *not* nī'-trō
ġlĭs'-ēr-ĕn.

Also written *nitro-glycerine*, but pronounced as above.

Nivôse—nē-vōz'.

Nizam—nē-zām'.

Nizhni-Novgorod—nyēz'-nyē nôv'-ġō-rŏt.

Noachian—nō-ā'-kĭ-ăn.

"The *Noachian* Deluge."

Noailles, de—dŭ nŏ-ā'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Nobel—nō-bĕl'.

"The *Nobel* Prizes."

nobless—nō-blĕs'.

Also written *noblesse*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

noblesse—nō-blēs'.

noblesse oblige—nō-blēs' ō-blēzh'.

Noctes Ambrosianæ—nők'-tēz ăm-brō-zhĩ-ā'-nē
or nők'-tēz ăm-brō-zĩ-ā'-nē.

nocuous—nők'-ū-ūs.

See *innocuous*.

Nodier—nō-dyā'.

nodose—nō'-dōs or nō-dōs'.

nodulose—nőd'-ū-lōs or nőd-ū-lōs'.

Noël—nō-ěl'.

Noll—nöl.

"Old *Noll*."

Nollekens—nöl'-ē-kěnz.

nolle prosequi—nöl'-ē prös'-ē-kwī.

nomad—nöm'-ăd or nō'-măd.

"The leading dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, but the second apparently prevails, at least in present American use."—*Web*.

nomadic—nō-măd'-ĭk.

nomadize—nöm'-ăd-ĭz.

nom de guerre—nôn dũ ġâr'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

nom de plume—nôn dũ plũm':

For ũ, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Nome—nôm.

nomenclature—nō'-mẽn-klā-tūr.

The Oxford English Dictionary says nō-mẽn'-klā-tūr.

nominate—nöm'-ĭn-à-tĭv, *not* nöm'-nà-tĭv.

nonage (minority)—nön'-āj or nō'-nāj.

nonage (ninth part)—nō'-nāj or nön'-āj.

nonagenarian—nön-à-jē-nā'-rĩ-ăn.

nonchalance—nön'-shā-lāns; Fr. pron., nôn-shā-lāns'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

nonchalant—nõn'-shà-lănt; Fr. pron., nôn-shà-lăn'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

none—nũn.

Nõn is an old pronunciation of Webster's, but is not given in the edition of 1909.

Nones—nõnz.

nonjuror—nõn-jōō'-rēr.

Worcester prefers to place the accent on the *first* syllable.

nonpareil (peerless)—nõn-pà-rěl', *not* nõn-pà-rěl'.

nonpareil (type)—nõn-pà-rěl', *not* nõn-pà-rěl'.

non possumus—nõn pös'-ū-mūs.

non sequitur—nõn sěk'-wīt-ūr.

nook—nōök.

Worcester gives nōök as a secondary form.

Webster says: "Walker and a few other orthoëpists mark the words *book*, *brook*, *cook*, *hook*, and others ending in *ook*, to be pronounced with the long sound of the *ōō*, as in *food*; but the best authorities at the present day, and the best and almost universal usage, are decidedly in favor of the regular short sound of the vowel."

noose—nōōs or nōōz.

The first pronunciation is the one in general use; the second is the preference of Worcester, and the only pronunciation given by Stormonth and the *Encyclopædic Dictionary*.

Nordau (Max)—nôr'-dow.

Nordensjöld—nôr-ën-shûl'.

Nordica—nôr'-dīk-â.

north—nôrth.

"In compounds, as *northeast*, *northwest*, etc., the pronunciation *nôr*, chiefly nautical, is an accepted colloquialism."—*Web*.

See *south*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Northampton — nôth-ămp'-tŭn, *not* nôth'-hămp-tŭn.

The name is *not* spelled *Northhampton*.

See *Southampton*.

northeast—nôth-ĕst'; nautically, nôr-ĕst'.

See *southeast*.

northerly—nôr'-thĕr-lĭ.

See *southerly*.

northern—nôr'-thĕrn.

See *southern*.

northing—nôr'-thĭng or nôth'-ĭng.

See *southing*.

northward—nôth'-wĕrd; nautically, nôr'-thĕrd.

See *southward*.

northwards—nôth'-wĕrdz; nautically, nôr'-thĕrdz.

See *southwards*.

northwest—nôth'-wĕst'; nautically, nôr'-wĕst'.

See *southwest*.

Norwich (Eng.)—nôr'-ĭch or nŏr'-ĭj.

See *Norwich* (U. S.).

Norwich (U. S.)—nôr'-wĭch or nŏr'-ĭch.

See *Norwich* (Eng.).

nosology—nō-sŏl'-ō-jĭ.

Worcester gives nō-zŏl'-ō-jĭ as an alternative form.

nostalgia—nŏs-tăl'-jĭ-ă.

nostalgry—nŏs-tăl'-jĭ; nŏs'-tăl-jĭ (Wor.).

Nostradamus—nŏs-tră-dă'-mŭs.

nostrum—nŏs'-trŭm, *not* nŏ'-strŭm.

nota bene—nō'-tă bĕ'-nĕ.

notable (remarkable)—nŏ'-tă-bl.

See *notable* (thrifty).

notable (thrifty)—nŏt'-ă-bl or nŏ'-tă-bl.

Usually nŏt'-ă-bl.

See *notable* (remarkable).

not at all—nŏt-ăt-ôl', *not* nŏt-ă-tôl'.

noteworthy—nŏt'-wŭr-thĭ, *not* nŏt-wŭr'-thĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

nothing—nŭth'-ĭng, *not* nŏth'-ĭng.

notochord—nō'-tō-kôrd.

Notre Dame—nō-trŭ-dâm'.

Nottingham—nŏt'-ĭng-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

noumenal—nōō'-mē-năl or now'-mē-năl.

noumenon—nōō'-mē-nŏn or now'-mē-nŏn.

Nourmahal—nōōr'-mā-hăl.

nous (intellect)—nōōs or nows.

nouveau-riche—nōō-vō-rēsh'.

Novalis—nō-vă'-lĭs.

novel—nŏv'-l, *not* nŏv'-ĕl.

novelty—nŏv'-l-tĭ, *not* nŏv'-ĕl-tĭ.

novice—nŏv'-ĭs, *not* nŏv'-ŭs.

See *damage*.

novitiate—nō-vĭsh'-ĭ-āt.

Also written *noviciate*, but pronounced as above.

Novum Eboracum—nō'-vŭm ē-bŏr'-à-kŭm or
nō'-vŭm ĕb-ō-rā'-kŭm.

See *Eboracum*.

noways—nō'-wāz.

nowel (music)—nō-ĕl' or nŏ'-ĕl.

noxious—nŏk'-shŭs, *not* nŏk'-shĭ-ŭs.

See *innocuous*.

noyades—nwā-yād'.

Nozze de Figaro, Le—lā nŏd'-zā dā fē-gā-rŏ'.

See *Abruzzi*.

nuance—nŭ-āns'.

For ŭ, ān, see p. 26.

nubile—nŭ'-bĭl.

nucleolus—nŭ-klē'-ō-lŭs, *not* nŭ-klē-ō'-lŭs.

nude—nŭd, *not* nōōd.

nudity—nŭ'-dĭt-ĭ, *not* nōō'-dĭt-ĭ.

Nueces—nwā'-sēs.

nugatory—nŭ'-gā-tō-rĭ.

nugget—nŭg'-ĕt or nŭg'-ĭt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

nuisance—nū'-săns, *not* nōō'-săns.

numerous—nū'-mēr-ūs, *not* nōō'-mēr-ūs.

numismatic—nū-mīz-măt'-īk or nū-mīs-măt'-īk.

numismatics—nū-mīz-măt'-īks or nū-mīs-măt'-īks.

numismatist—nū-mīz'-mă-tīst or nū-mīs'-mă-tīst.

nummulite—nūm'-ū-līt.

Nunc Dimittis—nūngk dīm-īt'-īs.

nuncheon—nūn'-chūn or nūn'-shūn; coll., nōōn'-chūn or nōōn'-shūn.

nuncio—nūn'-shī-ō, *not* nūn'-sī-ō.

nuncupative—nūng'-kū-pā-tīv or nūng-kū'-pā-tīv.

"A *Nuncupative Will*."

nuncupatory—nūng'-kū-pā-tō-rī.

Nuneaton—nūn'-ē-tūn, *not* nūn-ē'-tūn.

Núñez—nōōn'-yēth.

See *cañon*, *Zamacois*.

nuptial—nūp'-shāl, *not* nūp'-chāl.

nutriment—nū'-trīm-ěnt, *not* nōō'-trīm-ěnt.

nutrition—nū-trīsh'-ūn, *not* nōō-trīsh'-ūn.

nutritious—nū-trīsh'-ūs, *not* nōō-trīsh'-ūs.

nutritive—nū'-trī-tīv, *not* nōō'-trī-tīv.

Nuyts (Islands)—nīts.

Nyam-Nyam—n-yām' n-yām'.

Nyasa (Lake)—nyā'-sā.

Also written *Nyassa*, but pronounced as above.

nylghau—nīl'-gō.

Also written *nylgau*, but pronounced as above.

nymphæum—nīm-fē'-ūm.

Also written *nymphæum*, but pronounced as above.

nymphæan—nīm-fē'-ăn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Nystadt (Peace of)—nū'-stāt.

For ū, see p. 26.

In Danish, y is equivalent to French *u* (ü).

Nyx—niks.

O

oases—ō-ā'-sēz or ō'-ā-sēz.

oasis—ō-ā'-sīs or ō'-ā-sīs.

oath—ōth, *not* ōth.

oaths—ōthz, *not* ōths.

oatmeal—ōt'-mēl, *not* ōt-mēl'.

See *ice cream*.

Obadiah—ō-bā-dī'-ā.

obligato—ōb-blē-gā'-tō.

See *obligato*.

obduracy—ōb'-dū-rā-sī or ōb-dū'-rā-sī.

obdurate—ōb'-dū-rāt.

"Also, especially in poetry, ōb-dū'-rāt."—*Web*

Obed—ō'-bēd.

obedience—ō-bē'-dī-ēns, *not* ō-bē'-jēns.

obedient—ō-bē'-dī-ēnt, *not* ō-bē'-jēnt.

Obeid, El—ēl ō-bād' or ēl ō-bā'-ēd.

obeisance—ō-bā'-sāns or ō-bē'-sāns.

See *obeisant*.

obeisant—ō-bā'-sānt or ō-bē'-sānt.

See *obeisance*.

obelisk—ōb'-ē-lisk, *not* ōb'-lisk.

Ober Ammergau—ō'-bēr ām'-mēr-gow.

Oberlin (Colleg^e)—ō'-bēr-līn.

Oberon—ō'-bēr-ōn or ōb'-ēr-ōn.

obese—ō-bēs'.

obesity—ō-bēs'-īt-ī.

obfuscate—ōb-fūs'-kāt, *not* ōb'-fūs-kāt.

Obi (Islands)—ō'-bē.

obiit—ōb'-ī-īt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

obit—ō'-bīt or ōb'-īt.

obiter—ōb'-īt-ēr.

obiter dicta—ōb'-īt-ēr dīk'-tā.

obiter dictum—ōb'-īt-ēr dīk'-tūm.

obituary—ō-bīt'-ū-ā-rī, *not* ō-bīch'-ū-ā-rī.

object (n.)—ōb'-jēkt.

See *object* (vb.).

object (vb.)—ōb-jēkt'.

See *object* (n.).

objurgate—ōb-jūr'-gāt or ōb'-jūr-gāt.

objurgatory—ōb-jūr'-gā-tō-rī.

oblate (n. and adj.)—ōb'-lāt or ōb-lāt'.

See *prolate*.

oblation—ōb-lā'-shūn, *not* ō-blā'-shūn.

obligato—ōb-lē-gā'-tō.

See *obligato*.

obligatory—ōb'-līg-ā-tō-rī or ōb-līg'-ā-tō-rī.

oblige—ō-blīj'.

"Formerly ō-blēj', after the French, ō-blīj' being preferred by orthoëpists from Buchanan, 1766."
—*Web*.

Smart says: "The word *oblige*, which was formerly classed with *marine*, etc., is now pronounced regularly."

Worcester remarks: "John Kemble is said to have corrected the Prince of Wales (George IV.) for adhering to the former pronunciation, by saying, 'It will become your royal mouth better to say *oblige*.'"

obligee—ōb-līj-ē'.

obliger—ō-blīj'-ēr.

obligor—ob'-līg-ôr or ōb-līg-ôr'.

oblique—ōb-lēk' or ōb-līk'.

The second pronunciation, although authorized by many orthoëpists, is seldom heard.

obloquy—ōb'-lō-kwī.

oboe—ō'-boi or ō'-bō-ā.

See *hautboy*.

(For *Key to Signs*, see p. 37)

- oboist—ō'-bō-ĭst.
 obol—ō'-bōl or ōb'-ōl.
 obole—ōb'-ōl.
 obolus—ōb'-ō-lūs.
 obscenity—ōb-sĕn'-ĭt-ĭ, *not* ōb-sē'-nĭt-ĭ.
 obscurant—ōb-skū'-rănt.
 obscurantism—ōb-skū'-răn-tĭzm.
 obscurantist—ōb-skū'-răn-tĭst.
 obsequies—ōb'-sē-kwĭz.
 obsequious—ōb-sē'-kwĭ-ūs.
 obsequy—ōb'-sē-kwĭ.
 obsolete—ōb'-sō-lĕt.
 obtrude—ōb-trōōd'.
 obtrusive—ōb-trōō'-sĭv.
 obtuse—ōb-tūs', *not* ōb-tōōs'.
 obverse (n.)—ōb'-vērs.
 obverse (adj.)—ōb-vērs' or ōb'-vērs.
 O'Callaghan—ō-kăl'-ă-hăn.
 occasion—ōk-kā'-zhŭn.
 occipital—ōk-sĭp'-ĭt-ăl.
 occiput—ōk'-sĭp-ūt.
 occult—ōk-kŭlt', *not* ōk'-kŭlt.
 occultism—ōk-kŭl'-tĭzm, *not* ōk'-kŭl-tĭzm.
 occultist—ōk-kŭl'-tĭst, *not* ōk'-kŭl-tĭst.
 Oceana (imaginary country)—ō-sē'-ă-nă or ō-shē-ă'-nă.
 Oceania—ō-shē-ăn'-ĭ-ă or ō-shē-ă'-nĭ-ă.
 See Oceanica.
 Oceanian—ō-shē-ăn'-ĭ-ăn.
 Oceanic—ō-shē-ăn'-ĭk.
 Oceanica—ō-shē-ăn'-ē-kă.
 See Oceania.
 Oceanides—ō-shē-ăn'-ĭd-ēz.
 Oceanus—ō-sē'-ă-nŭs.
 ocelot—ō'-sē-lōt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

ocher—ō'-kēr.

Also written *ochre*, but pronounced as above.

ocherous—ō'-kēr-ūs.

Also written *ochreous*, but pronounced as above.

ochery—ō'-kēr-ī.

Also written *ochry*, but pronounced ō'-krī.

ochrea—ōk'-rē-à or ō'-krē-à.

Also written *ocrea*, but pronounced as above.

Ocklawaha—ōk-lā-wā'-hā.

Oconomowoc—ō-kōn'-ō-mō-wōk.

octagon—ōk'-tā-gōn.

octagonal—ōk-tāg'-ō-nāl.

octahedron—ōk-tā-hē'-drōn.

octave—ōk'-tāv.

Octavia—ōk-tā'-vī-à.

Octavian—ōk-tā'-vī-ān.

"The *Octavian* Library."

Octavianus—ōk-tā'-vī-ā'-nūs.

Octavius—ōk-tā'-vī-ūs.

octavo—ōk-tā'-vō or ōk-tā'-vō.

octogenarian—ōk-tō-jē-nā'-rī-ān.

octogenary—ōk-tōj'-ē-nā-rī.

octopus—ōk'-tō-pūs or ōk-tō'-pūs.

"The second pronunciation is etymologically correct, but little used."—*Web*.

octorcon—ōk-tō-rōōn'.

octroi—ōk-trwā'.

octuple—ōk'-tū-pl.

od (force)—ōd or ōd.

odal—ō'-dl.

"*Odaï* Land."

odalisk—ō'-dā-līsk.

See *odalisque*.

odalisque—ō'-dā-līsk.

See *odalisk*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

odeon—ō-dē'-ōn.

"This word, when applied to a modern building, is often incorrectly pronounced ō'-dē-ōn."—*Wor.*

Odéon—ō-dā-ōN'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

odeum—ō-dē'-ūm.

odic—ōd'-īk or ō'-dīk.

"*Odic Force.*"

odious—ō'-dī-ūs, *not* ō'-jūs.

odium—ō'-dī-ūm.

Odoacer—ō-dō-ā'-sēr, *not* ō-dō'-ā-sēr.

odontalgia—ō-dōn-tāl'-jī-ā or ōd-ōn-tāl'-jī-ā.

odontology—ō-dōn-tōl'-ō-jī or ōd-ōn-tōl'-ō-jī.

Odysseus—ō-dīs'-ūs or ō-dīs'-ē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Odyssey—ōd'-īs-ī, *not* ō'-dīs-ī.

œdema—ē-dē'-mā.

Also written *edema*, but pronounced as above.

See *edema*.

Edipus—ēd'-ī-pūs or ē'-dī-pūs.

"The second is the preferred pronunciation in British usage."—*Web.*

Œdipus Coloneus—ēd'-ī-pūs kō-lō-nē'-ūs.

Œdipus Tyrannus—ēd'-ī-pūs tīr-ān'-ūs.

See *Ægean*.

Œhlenschläger—ō'-lën-shlâ-gēr.

For ō, see p. 25.

œil-de-bœuf—ō'-yŭ dŭ-bœf'.

For ō, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Œnone—ē-nō'-nē.

Œrsted—ûr'-stĕd; Danish pron., ör'-stĕth.

For ō, see p. 25.

œsophagus—ē-sōf'-ā-gŭs.

off—ōf.

See *accost*.

offal—ōf'-l.

See *accost*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Offenbach—ôf'-ên-bāk or ôf-āN-bāk'.

For āN, K, see pp. 26, 28.

offer—ôf'-ēr.

See *accost*.

office—ôf'-īs.

See *accost*.

official—ôf-īsh'-āl.

See *accost*.

officiate—ôf-īsh'-ī-āt.

See *accost*.

officinal—ôf-īs'-īn-āl or ôf-īs-ī'-nāl.

Worcester prefers the second pronunciation.

See *accost*.

officious—ôf-īsh'-ūs.

See *accost*.

offspring—ôf'-spring.

See *accost*.

oft—ôft.

See *accost*.

often—ôf'-n.

"The pronunciation ôf'-tên, which is not recognized in the dictionaries, is now frequent in the south of England, and is often used in singing."—

Web.

See *accost*.

ogee—ô-jē'.

Ogeechee—ô-ġē'-chē.

Ogier—ô'-jī-ēr.

Ogive—ô'-jīv or ô'-jiv.

Ogle—ô'-ġl.

Ogre—ô'-ġēr.

Ogreish—ô'-ġēr-īsh.

Also written *ogrish*, but pronounced ô'-ġrīsh.

Ogress—ô'-ġrēs.

ohm—ōm.

See *Ohm*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Ohm—ōm.

"*Ohm's Law.*"

See *ohm*.

Ohnet, Georges—zhōrzh ō-nā'.

Oileus—ō-ī'-lūs or ō-īl'-ē-ūs.

"*Ajax Oileus.*"

See *Morpheus*.

Oise—wāz.

"*Almost wīz.*"—*Gaz.*

Okefenokee (Swamp)—ō-kē-fē-nō'-kē.

Okhotsk (Sea)—ō-kōtsk'; Russian pron., ā-kōtsk'.

For к, see p. 28.

Oklahoma—ō-klà-hō'-mà, *not* ōk-là-hō'-mà.

okra—ō'-krà or ōk'-rà.

old—ōld, *not* ōl.

Pronounce the *d*.

olden—ōld'-n, *not* ōld'-ēn.

Oldys—ōl'-dīs or ōldz.

See *Alnwick*.

oleander—ō-lē-ān'-dēr, *not* ō'-lē-ān-dēr.

Ole Bull—ō'-lē bōöl.

olecranon—ō-lē-krā'-nōn; commonly ō-lēk'-rà-nōn.

olefiant—ō'-lē-fī-ānt or ō-lē'-fī-ānt.

oleic—ō-lē'-īk or ō'-lē-īk.

olein—ō'-lē-īn.

oleomargarine—ō-lē-ō-mär'-gà-rēn or ō-lē-ō-mär'-gà-rīn.

"Often mispronounced mär'-jēr-ēn, as if spelt *-margerine.*"—*Web.*

See *margarine*.

olfactory—ōl-fāk'-tō-rī.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

olibanum—ō-līb'-à-nūm.

oligarchy—ōl'-ī-gār-kī.

olio—ō'-lī-ō or ōl'-yō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Olivárez—ō-lē-vā'-rāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

olla podrida—čl'-à pō-drē'-dā; Sp. pron., ōl'-yā
pō-thrē'-thā.

See *Guadalquivir, llama*.

Ollivier, Émile—ā-mēl' ō-lē-vyā'.

Olympiad—ō-līm'-ī-ād.

Omaha—ō'-mā-hō, *not* ō'-mā-hā.

Omar Khayyām—ō'-mār kī-yām' or ō'-mār kī-
yōm'.

omber—ōm'-bēr or ōm'-bēr

ombre—ōn'-brū.

For ōn, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

O'Meara (Barry)—ō-mā'-rà or ō-mā'-rà or
ō-mē'-rà.

omega—ō-mē'-gā or ō'-měg-à or ō-měg'-à.

omelet—ōm'-ēl-ēt or ōm'-lēt.

omicron—ōm'-īk-rōn or ō-mī'-krōn or ōm-īk-
rōn'.

ominous—ōm'-īn-ūs.

Ommeyad—ōm-mā'-yād.

Ommeyades—ōm-mā'-yādz or ōm-mā'-yā-dēz.

Ommiad—ōm-mī'-ād.

Ommiades—ōm-mī'-ādz or ōm-mī'-ā-dēz.

omniscience—ōm-nīsh'-ēns or ōm-nīsh'-ī-ēns.

omniscient—ōm-nīsh'-ēnt or ōm-nīsh'-ī-ēnt.

Omphale—ōm'-fā-lē.

on (preposition)—ōn, *not* ōn.

once (n.)—ōns.

once (adv.)—wūns.

on dit—ōn-dē'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

one—wūn.

"Formerly pronounced ōn, ōn, later also wōn,
wūn, the present accepted pronunciation wūn

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

corresponding to the spelling with w, which has not survived in standard English."—*Web.*

Onega (Lake)—ō-nē'-gā; Russian pron., á-nyěg'-ā.

Oneida—ō-nī'-dā.

onerous—ōn'-ēr-ūs.

Onesimus—ō-nēs'-īm-ūs.

Onesiphorus—ōn-ē-sīf'-ō-rūs or ō-nē-sīf'-ō-rūs.

only—ōn'-lī.

onomatopœia—ōn-ō-măt-ō-pē'-yā or ō-nōm'-ā-tō-pē-yā.

onomatopoetic—ōn-ō-măt-ō-pō-ēt'-īk.

Onondaga (Lake)—ōn-ōn-dō'-gā, *not* ōn-ōn-dā'-gā.

onyx—ōn'-īks or ō'-nīks.

oölite—ō'-ō-līt.

oolong (tea)—ōō'-lōng.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

Oost, van—vān ōst.

See *Roosevelt*.

opacity—ō-pās'-īt-ī.

opal—ō'-pl, *not* ō'-pāl.

"Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *o* in *orb* and that of *o* in *on*."—*S. & W.*

opaline—ō'-pl-īn or ō'-pl-īn.

opening—ō'-pn-īng or ōp'-nīng.

Ophelia—ō-fē'-lī-ā or ō-fēl'-yā.

Ophir—ō'-fēr.

opHITE—ōf'-īt or ō'-fīt.

Ophiucus—ōf'-ī-ū'-kūs or ō-fī-ū'-kūs.

ophthalmia—ōf-thāl'-mī-ā.

ophthalmic—ōf-thāl'-mīk.

Worcester prefers ōp-thāl'-mīk.

ophthalmY—ōf-thāl'-mī or ōf'-thāl-mī; ōp'-thāl-mī or ōf'-thāl-mī (Wor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Opie—ō'-pī.

Opigena—ō-pīj'-ē-ná.

opinable—ō-pī'-ná-bl; formerly ōp'-in-á-bl.

opine—ō-pīn'.

opinion—ō-pīn'-yūn.

opodeldoc—ōp-ō-dēl'-dōk.

Oporto—ō-pōr'-tōō, *not* ō-pōr'-tō.

opossum—ō-pōs'-ūm.

opponent—ōp-pō'-nēnt, *not* ōp'-pō-nēnt.

"Erroneously ōp'-pō-nēnt."—*Wor.*

opportune—ōp-ōr-tūn' or ōp'-ōr-tūn.

See *inopportune*.

opportunism—ōp-ōr-tū'-nīzm.

opportunist—ōp-ōr-tū'-nīst.

opportunity—ōp-ōr-tū'-nīt-ī.

opprobrious—ōp-prō'-brī-ūs.

opprobrium—ōp-prō'-brī-ūm.

oppugn—ōp-pūn'.

oppugnant—ōp-pūg'-nānt.

oppugner—ōp-pū'-nēr.

Ops—ōps.

oral—ō'-rāl.

orange—ōr'-ēnj or ōr'-īnj.

More properly, ōr'-ēnj.

orang-outang—ō-rāng' ōō-tāng'.

See *orang-utan*.

orang-utan—ō-rāng' ōō-tān' or ō'-rāng ōō'-tān.

See *orang-outang*.

orchestra—ōr'-kēs-trā.

"Formerly often, still occasionally. ōr-kēs'-trā."
—*Web.*

"Notwithstanding the numbers against me, the very general rule is on my side (ōr-kēs'-trā); which is, that when we adopt a word whole from the Latin or the Greek, it ought to have the same accent as in those languages."—*Walker.*

orchestral—ōr-kēs'-trāl or ōr'-kēs-trāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

orchid—ôr'-kîd.

orchis—ôr'-kîs.

ordeal—ôr'-dê-ăl or ôr'-dêl, *not* ôr-dê'-ăl.

A very frequent error.

ordinance—ôr'-dîn-ăns.

See *ordnance*.

ordinarily—ôr'-dîn-ă-rîl-î, *not* ôr-dîn-ă'-rîl-î.

ordinary—ôr'-dîn-ă-rî.

ordnance—ôrd'-năns.

See *ordinance*.

ordure—ôr'-dûr.

ore—ôr, *not* ôr.

Oreads—ô'-rê-ădz.

Orestean—ô-rês-tê'-ăn.

Orestes—ô-rês'-têz.

Orfeo ed Euridice—ôr-fă'-ô âd â-ôô-rê'-dê-chă.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

organization—ôr-găn-îz-ă'-shûn or ôr-găn-î-ză'-shûn.

orgeat—ôr'-zhăt; Fr. pron., ôr-zhă'.

orgies—ôr'-jîz, *not* ôr'-jêz.

See *orgy*.

orguINETTE—ôr-gîn-êt'.

orgy—ôr'-jî, *not* ôr'-jê.

See *orgies*.

Oriana—ô-rî-ăn'-â.

"Amadis de Gaul."

oriel—ô'-rî-êl.

orient—ô'-rî-ênt, *not* ôr'-î-ênt.

oriental—ô-rî-ên'-tăl, *not* ôr-î-ên'-tăl.

orientate—ô'-rî-ên-tăt or ô-rî-ên'-tăt.

orientation—ô-rî-ên-tă'-shûn.

orifice—ôr'-îf-îs.

oriflamme—ôr'-î-flăm.

Also written *oriflamb*, but pronounced as above.

Origen—ôr'-î-jên.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

original—ō-rīj'-in-ăl.

Orinoco—ō-rīn-ō'-kō.

oriole—ō'-rī-ōl.

Orion—ō-rī'-ōn, *not* ō'-rī-ōn.

orison—ōr'-iz-ŭn.

“Nymph, in thy *orisons*
Be all my sins remember'd.”—*Shakespeare*.

Orizaba—ō-rē-sā'-bā.

Orlando Furioso—ōr-lān'-dō fōō-rē-ō'-zō.

Orlando Innamorato—ōr-lān'-dō ēn-nām-ō-rā'-
tō.

Orleanism—ōr'-lē-ăn-izm.

Orleanist—ōr'-lē-ăn-ist.

Orleans (Maid of)—ōr'-lē-ănz.

Orléans—ōr-lā-ăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Orléans, d'—dōr-lā-ăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Orloff—ōr-lōf'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

“The *Orloff* Diamond.”

Orlov (Prince)—ār-lōf'.

Ormazd—ōr'-mūzd or ōr'-māzd.

“*Ormazd* and *Ahriman*.”

See *Ahriman*, *Ormuzd*.

ormolu—ōr'-mō-lōō.

Ormulum (The)—ōr'-mū-lūm.

Ormuzd—ōr'-mūzd or ōr'-mōōzd.

See *Ormazd*, the *preferred* spelling.

ornament (n.)—ōr'-nā-měnt.

ornament (vb.)—ōr'-nā-měnt or ōr-nā-měnt'.

ornate—ōr-nāt' or ōr'-nāt.

ornithichnite—ōr-nīth-ik'-nīt.

ornithomancy—ōr'-nī-thō-măn-sī or ōr-nī'-thō-
măn-sī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

ornithorhyncus—ôr-nĭ-thō-rĭng'-kŭs or ôr-nĭ-thō-rĭng'-kŭs.

oroide—ô'-rō-ĭd or ô'-rō-ĭd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

Orosius—ô-rō'-shĭ-ŭs.

orotund—ô'-rō-tŭnd or ôr'-ô-tŭnd.

Orphean—ôr-fē'-ăn or ôr'-fē-ăn.

Orphée aux Enfers—ôr-fā' ô-zān-fâr'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

Orpheus—ôr'-fŭs; commonly ôr'-fē-ŭs.

See *Morpheus*.

orrery—ôr'-ēr-ĭ.

orthoclase—ôr'-thō-klās or ôr'-thō-klāz.

orthodromy—ôr-thōd'-rō-mĭ or ôr'-thō-drō-mĭ.

orthoëpic—ôr-thō-ëp'-ĭk.

orthoëpist—ôr'-thō-ē-pĭst or ôr-thō'-ē-pĭst.

orthoëpy—ôr'-thō-ē-pĭ or ôr-thō'-ē-pĭ.

"The dictionaries from Walker (circa 1800) have nearly all preferred *or'tho-e-py*, but the accentuation *or-tho'e-py* is perhaps more usual in actual present good usage."—*Web*.

orthognathous—ôr-thōg'-nā-thŭs.

orthopedic—ôr-thō-pē'-dĭk or ôr-thō-pēd'-ĭk.

Also written *orthopædic*, but pronounced as above.

orthopedist—ôr-thō-pē'-dĭst or ôr-thōp'-ē-dĭst.

Also written *orthopædist*, but pronounced as above.

orthopedy—ôr'-thō-pē-dĭ or ôr-thōp'-ē-dĭ.

Also written *orthopædy*, but pronounced as above.

Osage—ô-sāj' or ô'-sāj; Fr. pron., ô-zāzh'.

Osawatomie—ôs-â-wôt'-ô-mĭ.

"*Osawatomie* Brown."

Osceola—ôs-ē-ô'-lā.

O'Shaughnessy—ô-shô'-nēs-ĭ or ô-shōk'-nēs-ĭ.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Osiander—ô-zē-ân'-dēr.

osier—ô'-zhēr.

Osiris—ô-sĭ'-rĭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Osler (Dr.)—ös'-lēr.

oslerize—ös'-lēr-iz.

Osman Digna—ōs'-mān dīg'-nā.

Osmanli—ös-mān'-lī.

osmate—ös'-māt or öz'-māt.

osmic—ös'-mīk or öz'-mīk.

osmium—ös'-mī-ŭm or öz'-mī-ŭm.

osmose—ös'-mōs or öz'-mōs.

osmosis—ös-mō'-sīs or öz-mō'-sīs.

osmotic—ös-mōt'-īk or öz-mōt'-īk.

osprey—ös'-prā.

Osrick—öz'-rīk, *not* ös'-rīk.

Ossa (Mount)—ös'-ā.

ossean—ös'-ē-ān.

ossein—ös'-ē-in.

See ostein.

Ossene—ös-ēn' or ös'-ēn.

osseous—ös'-ē-ūs.

Worcester gives ösh'-ē-ūs as an alternative pronunciation.

Ossian—ösh'-ān.

Ossianic—ösh-ī-ān'-īk or ös-ī-ān'-īk.

Ossining—ös'-in-ing.

Ossoli—ös'-ō-lē.

"Margaret Fuller Ossoli."

ossuary—ös'-ū-ā-rī or ösh'-öö-ā-rī.

ostein—ös'-tē-in.

See ossein.

osteitis—ös-tē-ī'-tīs.

See itis (termination).

osteoclasia—ös-tē-ök'-lā-sīs or ös-tē-ō-klā'-sīs.

osteology—ös-tē-öl'-ō-jī.

osteopath—ös'-tē-ō-pāth.

osteopathist—ös-tē-öp'-ā-thīst.

osteopathy—ös-tē-öp'-ā-thī.

Osterode—ös-tēr-ō'-dē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

ostitis—ōs-tī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

ostler—ōs'-lēr.

See *hostler*, the preferred spelling.

ostracism—ōs'-trā-sīzm.

ostracize—ōs'-trā-sīz.

ostrich—ōs'-trīch.

See *accost*.

Ostrogoth—ōs'-trō-gōth.

See *Visigoth*.

Oswego—ōs-wē'-gō.

Otaheite—ō-tā-hē'-tē.

otalgia—ō-tāl'-jī-ā.

otalgy—ō-tāl'-jī.

Otard—ō'-tārd; Fr. pron., ō-tār'.

"*Otard Brandy*."

Otero—ō-tā'-rō.

otic—ō'-tīk or ōt'-īk.

otiose—ō'-shī-ōs.

Worcester places the accent on the *final* syllable.

otitis—ō-tī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

otium—ō'-shī-ŭm.

otium cum dignitate—ō'-shī-ŭm kŭm dīg-nī-tā'-tē.

otolith—ō'-tō-līth.

ottar—ōt'-ār.

See *attar*, the preferred spelling.

Ottawa—ōt'-ā-wā.

Ottilie—ōt-tēl'-yŭ.

Ouachita—wōsh'-īt-ō.

oubliette—ōō-blē-ēt'.

ouch—owch.

Oudenarde (Battle of)—ow-dēn-ār'-dē.

Oudh—owd, *not* ōōd.

Also written *Audh*, *Oude*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Oudinot—ōō-dē-nō'.

Ouida—wē'-dä.

Ouse—ōōz.

Ouseley—ōōz'-lĭ.

oust—owst, *not* oost.

outré—ōō-trā'.

ouzel—ōō'-zl.

Also written *ousel*, but pronounced as above.

Ovalle, de—dā ō-väl'-yā.

overalls—ō'-vēr-ôlz, *not* ō'-vēr-hôlz.

overseer—ō-vēr-sē'-ēr or ō'-vēr-sē-ēr or ō-vēr-sēr'.

overslaugh (n.)—ō'-vēr-slô.

See *overslaugh* (vb.).

overslaugh (vb.)—ō-vēr-slô' or ō'-vēr-slô.

overt—ō'-vērt.

overture—ō'-vēr-tūr.

Ovid—ōv'-ĭd, *not* ō'-vĭd.

ovine—ō'-vĭn or ō'-vĭn.

oviparous—ō-vĭp'-â-rūs.

ovoviviparous—ō-vō-vĭ-vĭp'-â-rūs.

oxalic—ōks-ăl'-ĭk.

oxalis—ōks'-â-lĭs.

Oxenstiern—ōks'-ĕn-stĕrn.

See *Oxenstjerna*, the Swedish spelling.

Oxenstjerna—ôk'-sĕn-shĕr-nâ or öök'-sĕn-shĕr-nâ.

See *Oxenstiern*.

oxide—ōks'-ĭd or ōks'-ĭd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

Oxon—ōks'-ōn.

See *Cantab*.

Oxonian—ōks-ō'-nĭ-ăn.

See *Cantabrigian*.

oyer—ō'-yĕr or oi'-ĕr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

oyer and terminer—ō'-yēr ānd tēr'-mĭn-ēr or
oi'-ēr ānd tēr'-mĭn-ēr.

oyez—ō'-yēs or ō-yēs' or ō'-yēz.

Also written *oyes*, but pronounced as above.

Ozark (Mountains)—ō'-zārk.

Ozias—ō-zī'-ās.

ozone—ō'-zōn.

ozonic—ō-zōn'-ĭk.

ozone—ō'-zō-nĭz.

P

pacha—pā-shā' or pā'-shā.

See *pasha*, the preferred spelling.

pachisi—pā-cnē'-sĭ or pā-chē'-zĭ.

See *parchesi*, *parchisi*.

pachyderm—pāk'-ĭ-dĕrm.

pachydermatous—pāk-ĭ-dĕr'-mā-tūs.

pachydermous—pāk-ĭ-dĕr'-mūs.

pacification—pās-ĭf-ĭk-ā'-shŭn or pā-sĭf-ĭk-ā'-
shŭn.

pacificator—pā-sĭf'-ĭk-ā-tēr.

The Standard Dictionary says pās'-ĭf-ĭk-ā-tēr.

pacificatory—pā-sĭf'-ĭk-ā-tō-rĭ.

pacifico—pā-sē'-fē-kō.

Pactolus—pāk-tō'-lŭs, *not* pāk'-tō-lŭs.

Padan-Aram—pā'-dān ā'-rām or pā'-dān ār'-
ām.

padelion—pād'-ē-lĭ-ŭn or pād-ē-lĭ'-ŭn.

Paderewski—pā-dĕ-rĕf'-skē or pā-dĕ-rĕs'-kē.

padre—pā'-drā.

See *madre*.

padrone—pā-drō'-nā, *not* pā-drōn'.

Padua—pād'-ū-ā.

pean—pē'-ān.

Also written *pean*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

pæony—pē'-ō-nī.

See *peony*, the preferred spelling, also *piony*.

Pæstum—pēs'-tūm.

Páez—pā'-ās.

In Spanish America, in the Philippines, and in parts of Spain, *z*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, or at the end of syllables, is commonly pronounced like English *s*, in *sun*.

Paganini—pā-gā-nē'-nē.

pageant—pāj'-ēnt or pā'-jēnt.

The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth give pāj'-ēnt only.

pageantry—pāj'-ēnt-rī or pā'-jēnt-rī.

Paget (Sir James)—pāj'-īt.

pagination—pāj-in-ā'-shūn.

Pagliacci, I—ē pāl-yā'-chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Pahlavi—pā'-là-vē.

Also written *Pehlevi* (pā'-lěv-ē), *Pehlvi* (pāl'-vē).

paillasse—pāl-yās', not pīl-ī-ās'-tēr.

Also written *palliasse*, but pronounced pāl'-yās.

Paisiello—pā-ē-zyěl'-lō.

pajama—pā-jā'-mā.

See *pyjama*, the preferred spelling.

Pakenham—pāk'-ēn-ām.

Palæmon—pā-lē'-mōn.

Palæologus—pā-lē-ōl'-ō-gūs.

"Constantine *Palæologus*."

Palais de Justice—pā-lā' dū zhūs-tēs'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Palamedes—pāl-à-mē'-dēz.

Palamon—pāl'-à-mōn.

See *Arcite*.

palanquin—pāl-ān-kēn'.

Written also *palankeen*, but pronounced as above.

palatial—pā-lā'-shāl, not pā-lāsh'-āl.

Palatinate—pā-lāt'-in-āt.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

palatine—păl'-à-tîn or păl'-à-tîn.

Palatine (Hill)—păl'-à-tîn or păl'-à-tîn.

Palatino, Monte—môn'-tā pā-lā-tē'-nō.

Palatinus, Mons—mönz pāl-à-tī'-nūs.

palaver—pā-lā'-vēr or pā-lāv'-ēr.

palazzo—pā-lāt'-sō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Palazzo Reale—pā-lāt'-sō rā-ā'-lā.

See *Abruzzi*.

paleo (prefix)—pā'-lē-ō or pāl'-ē-ō.

Also written *palæo*, but pronounced as above.

paleolithic—pā-lē-ō-līth'-īk or pāl-ē-ō-līth'-īk.

Also written *palæolithic*, but pronounced as above.

paleontology—pā-lē-ōn-tōl'-ō-jī or pāl-ē-ōn-tōl'-ō-jī.

Also written *palæontology*, but pronounced as above.

paleosaurus—pā-lē-ō-sō'-rūs.

Also written *palæosaurus*, but pronounced as above.

Paleozoic—pā-lē-ō-zō'-īk or pāl-ē-ō-zō'-īk.

Also written *Palæozoic*, but pronounced as above.

Palermo—pā-lēr'-mō; It. pron., pā-lār'-mō.

Palestine—pāl'-ēs-tîn, *not* pāl'-ēs-tên.

Palestrina, da—dā pā-lās-trē'-nā.

paletot—pāl'-ē-tō or pāl'-tō; Fr. pron., pāl-tō'.

palette—pāl'-ēt, *not* pāl-ēt'.

Paley—pā'-lī.

palfrey—pôl'-frī or pāl'-frī.

Palfrey—pôl'-frī.

Palgrave—pôl'-grāv.

Pali—pā'-lē.

Palikao, de—dū pā-lē-kā-ō'.

Palinurus—pāl'-ī-nū'-rūs.

"E'en *Palinurus* nodded at the helm."—*Pope*.

Palissy—pā-lē-sē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

palladium—păl-ă'-dî-ŭm.

Palladium—păl-ă'-dî-ŭm.

Pallas—păl'-ăs.

palliate—păl'-î-ăt.

palliative—păl'-î-ă-tîv.

pall-mall (game)—pěl-měl'.

See *Pall Mall*, *pell mell*.

Pall Mall—pěl mël'.

"Pronounced also päl mäl'."—*Web*.

See *pall-mall* (game), *pell mell*.

palm—päm, *not* päm.

Palmas, Las—lăs päl'-măs.

palmer—päm'-ēr.

Palmerston—päm'-ēr-stŭn, *not* päl'-mēr-stŭn.

palmist—päm'-îst or päl'-mîst.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century prefer päl'-mîst.

palmister—päl'-mîs-tēr or päm'-îs-tēr.

palmistry—päm'-îs-trî or päl'-mîs-trî.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century, the Standard, Stormonth, and Worcester say päl'-mîs-trî: the Oxford English Dictionary prefers it.

palmy—päm'-î.

"In the most high and *palmy* state of Rome."
—*Shakespeare*.

Palos—pă'-lôs.

Palsgrave—pôls'-grāv.

palsied—pôl'-zîd.

palsy—pôl'-zî.

paltry—pôl'-trî.

paludal—pă-lŭ'-dăl or päl'-ŭ-dăl.

paludine—päl'-ŭ-dîn or päl'-ŭ-dîn.

palustral—pă-lŭs'-trăl.

palustrine—pă-lŭs'-trîn or pă-lŭs'-trîn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Pamela—păm'-ē-là or pà-mē'-là.

"The first is the pronunciation used (perhaps introduced) by Richardson, and is to be preferred for his heroine."—*Web*.

Pamlico—păm'-līk-ō.

Pampean—păm-pē'-ăn or păm'-pē-ăn.

Pamrapo—păm'-rà-pō.

Pan—păn.

panacea—păn-à-sē'-à.

Sometimes pronounced păn-à-sā'-à.

Panama—păn-à-mā'.

Panaman—păn-à-măn'.

Panamanian—păn-à-măn'-ī-ăn.

Panamano—păn-à-mā'-nō.

Panay—pā-nī'.

pancreas—păng'-krē-ăs or păn'-krē-ăs.

pancreatic—păng-krē-ăt'-īk or păn-krē-ăt'-īk.

pancreatin—păng'-krē-à-tīn or păn'-krē-à-tīn.

pancreatitis—păng-krē-à-tī'-tīs or păn-krē-à-tī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Pandean—păn-dē'-ăn.

The Century Dictionary says păn'-dē-ăn.

Pandemonium—păn-dē-mō'-nī-ŭm.

Pandora—păn-dō'-rà.

Pandour—păn'-dōōr.

Worcester says păn-dōōr'.

Written also *Pandoor*, but pronounced as above.

panegyric—păn-ē-jīr'-īk.

Smart says păn-ē-jēr'-īk.

Worcester remarks: "Though Smart pronounces *squirrel* and *panegyric* squēr'-rēl and păn-ē-jēr'-īk, yet he says, 'The irregular sound of *i* and *y*, in *squirrel* and *panegyric*, we may hope in time to hear reclaimed; a correspondent reformation having taken place in *spirit* and *miracle*, which were once pronounced spēr'-it and mēr'-a-cle.'"

panegyrist—păn'-ē-jīr-īst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

panegyryze—păn'-ē-jîr-îz.

Panhard—păn-ăr'.

pannier—păn'-yēr or păn'-î-ēr.

Panope (town)—păn-ō'-pē.

See *Panope* (nereid).

Panope (nereid)—păn'-ō-pē.

See *Panope* (town).

panorama—păn-ō-ră'-mă, *not* păn-ō-răm'-ă.

Worcester prefers păn-ō-ră'-mă, and the Standard gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

pant—pânt or pânt.

See *ask*.

Pantagruel—păn-tăg'-rōō-ël; Fr. pron., păn-tă-
grū-ël'.

For ũ, ân, see p. 26.

pantaloon—păn-tă-lōōnz'.

Pantheon—păn-thē'-ōn or păn'-thē-ōn.

Panthéon, Le—lŭ păn-tă-ôn'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

pantisocracy—păn-tî-sōk'-rà-sŭ or păn-tŭ-sōk'-
rà-sŭ.

pantisocrat—păn-tî'-sō-krăt or păn-tŭ'-ō-krăt.

pantomime—păn'-tō-mīm, *not* păn'-tō-mîn.

pantomimic—păn-tō-mīm'-îk.

pantomimist—păn'-tō-mī-mŭst.

Panurge—păn-ŭrj'; Fr. pron., pâ-nŭrzh'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

Pão d'Assucar—pă'-ôN dă-sōō'-kăr.

Also written *Pão de Açucar*, but pronounced
pă'-ôN dă â-sōō'-kăr. For ôN, see p. 27.

Paoli, di—dē pă'-ō-lē.

paolo (coin)—pă'-ō-lō.

Paolo—pă'-ō-lō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

papa—pà-pā' or pā'-pá.

The first is the marking preferred by the dictionaries, the second is the pronunciation heard among children generally.

See *mama*, *mamma*.

Papagayo (wind)—pā-pā-gā'-yō.

papain—pà-pā'-in or pā'-pā-in.

papaw—pà-pô' or pô'-pô.

Also written *pawpaw*, but pronounced as above, with a preference for the second pronunciation.

Paphian—pā'-fī-ăn.

Paphos—pā'-fōs.

papier-mâché—pà-pyā' mā-shā' or pā'-pyā mā'-shā.

papillary—păp'-îl-ā-rî or pà-pîl'-à-rî.

papillose—păp'-îl-ōs.

Papin—păp'-in or pā'-pîn; Fr. pron., pà-păn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Papua—păp'-ōō-ā or pā'-pōō-ā.

papyrus—pà-pî'-rûs, *not* păp'-îr-ûs.

Pará—pā-rā'.

parabola—pà-răb'-ō-là.

parabolic—păr-à-bôl'-îk.

Paracelsus—păr-à-sěl'-sûs.

parachute—păr'-à-shōōt.

paraclete—păr'-à-klēt.

paradigm—păr'-à-dîm or păr'-à-dîm.

paradigmatic—păr-à-dîg-măt'-îk.

paradisean—păr-à-dîs'-ē-ăn; păr-à-dîzh'-yăn
(Wor.).

paradisiac—păr-à-dîs'-î-ăk.

paradisiacal—păr-à-dîs'-î-à-kăl.

Paradiso, II—ēl pā-rā-dē'-zō.

paraffin—păr'-à-fîn.

See *paraffine*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

paraffine—pär'-à-fīn or pär'-à-fēn.

See *paraffin*.

Paraguay—pär'-à-gwā or pä-rā-gwī'.

parakeet—pär'-à-kēt.

Also written *parrakeet*, but pronounced as above.

See *paroquet*.

paralleliped—pär-äl-ēl-ō-pī'-pēd.

parallelipedon—pär-äl-ēl-ō-pīp'-ē-dōn.

Paramaribo—pär-à-mär'-īb-ō.

paramour—pär'-à-mōor.

Parana—pä-rā-nā'.

paranoia—pär-à-noi'-à.

paranoiac—pär-à-noi'-āk.

paraplegia—pär-à-plē'-jī-à.

paraplegy—pär'-à-plē-jī.

parashah—pär'-à-shā.

parasite—pär'-à-sīt.

parasitic—pär-à-sīt'-īk.

parasitism—pär'-à-sī-tīzm.

parasol—pär'-à-sōl or pär-à-sōl'.

Parcæ—pär'-sē.

Parc-aux-Cerfs—pärk-ō-sērff'.

parcel—pär'-sl.

parchesi—pär-chē'-sī or pär-chē'-zī.

See *pachisi*, *parchisi*.

parchisi—pär-chē'-sī or pär-chē'-zī.

See *pachisi*, *parchesi*.

parclose—pär'-klōz or pär'-klōs.

See *perclose*.

pardie—pär-dē'.

Also written *parde*, *pardi*, *pardy*, but pronounced as above.

See *perdie*.

paregoric—pär-ē-gör'-īk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

parenchyma—pà-rěng'-kĩm-à.

Worcester says pà-rěn'-kĩm-à.

Webster and Worcester formerly agreed on the pronunciation of this word.

parenchymatous—pār-ěng-kĩm'-à-tűs.

parent—pâr'-ěnt.

"Sometimes improperly pronounced pà'-rěnt."

—*Web.* (1884).

parentage—pâr'-ěnt-āj.

Worcester gives pâr'-ěnt-āj as an alternative form.

parenticide—pà-rěnt'-ĩs-ĩd.

Parepa-Rosa—pà-rěp'-à rō'-zà.

paresis—pār'-ē-sĩs or pà-rē'-sĩs.

"The second pronunciation, while etymologically incorrect, is so commonly accepted by educated speakers as to demand recognition."—*Web.*

Paret (Bishop)—pār-ět'.

paretic—pà-rět'-ĩk or pà-rē'-tĩk.

"The pronunciation pà-rē'-tĩk, though contrary to general analogy (cf. *emetic*, *diuretic*, etc.), and not usually recognized by dictionaries, is common among medical specialists."—*Web.*

par excellence—pār ěk-sěł-āns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

parhelic—pār-hē'-lĩk or pār-hěl'-ĩk.

parhelion—pār-hē'-lĩ-ŏn or pār-hěl'-yűn.

pariah—pā'-rĩ-à or pâr'-ĩ-à or pà-rĩ'-à.

Parian—pā'-rĩ-ăn, *not* pâr'-ĩ-ăn.

"*Parian* Marble."

parietal—pà-rĩ'-ē-tāl.

pari passu—pā'-rĩ pās'-ű.

Parisian—pà-rĩzh'-ăn or pà-rĩz'-ĩ-ăn.

Worcester says pà-rĩzh'-ĩ-ăn.

Parisien—pà-rē-zyăn'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Parisienne—pà-rē-zyěň'.

park—pärk, *not* päk.

Pronounce the *r*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

parlance—pär'-läns; Fr. pron., pär-läns'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

parliament—pär'-līm-ěnt, *not* pär'-lī-à-měnt.

parliamentary—pär-līm-ěn'-tā-rĭ, *not* pär-lī-à-měn'-tā-rĭ.

Parmesan—pär-mē-zăn'.

Parnell—pär'-něl, *not* pär-něl'.

See *Liddell*.

parochial—pā-rō'-kĭ-ăl.

parol—pā-rōl' or pär'-ōl.

See *parole*.

parole—pā-rōl'.

See *parol*.

paronomasia—pär-à-nō-mā'-zhĭ-à or pär-à-nō-mā'-zĭ-à.

parquet—pär'-ō-kět, *not* pär-ō-kět'.

See *parakeet*.

Paros—pā'-rōs.

parotid—pā-rōt'-ĭd, *not* pā-rō'-tĭd.

"The *Parotid* Glands."

parquet—pär-kā' or pär-kět'.

See *parquette*.

parquette—pär-kět'.

See *parquet*.

Parrhasius—pär-ā'-shĭ-ŭs, almost pär-ā'-shŭs.

parricide—pär'-ĭs-ĭd.

See *patricide*.

Parsee—pär'-sē or pār-sē'.

Also written *Parsi*, but pronounced as above.

Parsifal—pär'-sĭf-ăl.

Also written *Parcifal*, but pronounced as above.

parsnip—pärs'-nĭp, *not* pärs'-nŭp.

See *damage*.

Partant Pour la Syrie—pär-tān' pōor lā sē-rē'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

parthenogenesis—pär-thē-nō-jěn'-ē-sĭs.

Parthenon—pär'-thē-nōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Parthenope—pär-thën'-ō-pē.

Parthenopean—pär-thën-ō-pē'-än, *not* pär-thën-ō'-pē-än.

"The *Parthenopean* Republic."

partiality—pär-shī-äl'-it-ī or pär-shäl'-it-ī.

See *impartiality*.

participle—pär'-tis-īp-l, *not* pärt'-sip-l.

particular—pär-tīk'-ū-lār or pär-tīk'-ū-lār, *not* pär-tīk'-lār.

particularity—pär-tīk'-ū-lār'-it-ī or pär-tīk'-ū-lār'-it-ī.

particularize—pär-tīk'-ū-lār-iz or pär-tīk'-ū-lār-iz.

particularly—pär-tīk'-ū-lār-lī or pär-tīk'-ū-lār-lī, *not* pär-tīk'-lār-lī.

partisan—pär'-tiz-än.

Also written *partizan*, but pronounced as above.

partition—pär-tīsh'-ün or pär-tīsh'-ün.

partner—pärt'-nēr, *not* pärd'-nēr.

From this mispronunciation comes the contraction "pard," frequently heard.

partridge—pär'-trīj, *not* päť'-rīj.

parure (ornament)—pā-rōōr'; Fr. pron., pā-rūr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

parvenu—pär'-vē-nū; Fr. pron., pär-vē-nū'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Pascal—päs'-kāl; Fr. pron., päs-kāl'.

Paschal—päs'-kāl.

Pas-de-Calais—pā-dū-kā-lā'.

paseo—pā-sā'-ō.

pasha—pā-shā' or pāsh'-ā.

See *pacha*, *pashaw*.

pashalic—pā-shā'-līk.

Also written *pachalic*, but pronounced as above.

pashaw—pā-shō' or pāsh'-ō.

See *pasha*, the preferred spelling.

Pásig—pā'-sīg.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

Pasiphaë—pà-sǐf'-ā-ē.

Pasquier, de—dǔ pàs-kyā'.

pasquinade—pàs-kwīn-ād'; Fr. pron., pàs-kē-nād'.

pass—pàs, *not* păs.

See *ask*.

Passavant—pàs-à-vāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

passé—pā-sā'.

The feminine form *passée* is pronounced as above.

passe-partout—pàs-pār-tōō'.

passerine—pàs'-ēr-īn or pàs'-ēr-īn.

Passignano—pā-sēn-yā'-nō.

See *baignoire*.

passim—pàs'-īm.

Passow—pàs'-sō.

past—pàst, *not* pǎst.

See *ask*.

pastel—pàs'-těl or pàs-těl'.

Pasteur—pàs-tōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

pasteurization—pàs-tēr-ī-zā'-shŭn or pàs-tūr-ī-zā'-shŭn or pàs-tēr-ī-zā'-shŭn.

pasteurize—pàs'-tēr-īz or pàs-tūr'-īz.

pasticcio—pàs-tē'-chō.

See *Abbatucci*.

pastil—pàs'-tīl.

See *pastille*.

pastille—pàs-těl'.

See *pastil*.

pastor—pàs'-tēr.

See *ask*.

pastorale—pàs-tō-rā'-lā.

Patchogue—pà-chōg'.

patchouli—pà-chōō'-lī or pǎch'-ōō-lī.

Also written *patchouly*, but pronounced as above.

pâte—pät.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

pâté—pā-tā'.

pâté de foie gras—pā-tā' dū fwā grā'.

paten—păt'-ĕn.

"Look how the floor of heaven
Is thick inlaid with *patens* of bright gold."
—*Shakespeare*.

See *patine*.

patent (n.)—păt'-ĕnt or pā'-tĕnt.

In this word, and the four immediately following,
the first syllable is generally pronounced păt in the
United States and pā in Great Britain.

patent (adj.)—păt'-ĕnt or pā'-tĕnt.

patent (vb.)—păt'-ĕnt or pā'-tĕnt.

patentee—păt'-ĕn-tē' or pā'-tĕn-tē'.

patentor—păt'-ĕn-tēr or pā'-tĕn-tēr.

Pater (Walter)—pā'-tēr.

paterfamilias—pā'-tēr fā-mīl'-ĭ-ās.

See *materfamilias*.

pater-noster—pā'-tēr nŏs'-tēr or păt'-ēr nŏs'-tēr.

Pater Patriæ—pā'-tēr pā'-trī-ē.

path—pāth, *not* pāth.

See *ask*, *paths*.

pathos—pā'-thŏs, *not* pāth'-ŏs.

paths—pāthz.

See *ask*, *cloths*.

patine—păt'-ĭn.

Also written *patin*, but pronounced as above.

See *paten*.

patio—pā'-tyō.

pâtisserie—pā-tēs'-ēr-ĭ; Fr. pron., pā-tēs-rē'.

patois—pā-twā' or păt'-wā.

patricide—păt'-rīs-ĭd.

See *parricide*.

patrimony—păt'-rīm-ŏ-nĭ.

patriot—pā'-trī-ŏt or păt'-rĭ-ŏt.

patriotic—pā-trī-ŏt'-ĭk or păt-rĭ-ŏt'-ĭk.

patriotism—pā'-trī-ŏt-ĭzm or păt'-rĭ-ŏt-ĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Patripassian—pā-trī-pās'-ī-ăn or păt-rī-pās'-ī-ăn.

Patroclus—pā-trō'-klūs.

patrol—pā-trōl'.

Stormonth says păt-rōl'.

patron—pā'-trūn or păt'-rūn.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries give păt'-rūn as an alternative form.

patronage—păt'-rūn-āj or pā'-trūn-āj.

patronal—păt'-rūn-ăl or pā'-trūn-ăl.

patroness—pā'-trūn-ēs or păt'-rūn-ēs.

patronize—păt'-rūn-īz or pā'-trūn-īz.

patronless—pā'-trūn-lēs or păt'-rūn-lēs.

patronymic—păt-rō-nīm'-īk.

See *metronymic*.

patten—păt'-ĕn.

Patti—păt'-ē', *not* păt'-ē.

Paty de Clam, du—dū pā-tē' dū klām.

For ū, see p. 26.

Pau—pō.

Pauer—pow'-ēr.

Paula—pō'-lā.

Pauline (Epistles)—pō'-līn or pō'-līn, *not* pō'-lēn.

Pauncefote (Julian)—pōns'-fōt.

paunch—pānch or pōnch.

See *craunch*.

Paupukkeewis—pō-pūk-kē'-wīs.

Paur—powr.

Pauw, van—vān pow.

Pavia—pā-vē'-ā.

paynim—pā'-nīm.

pearmain—pār'-mān.

Peary—pē'-rī.

pecan (nut)—pē-kăn' or pē-kăn'; as Latin,
pē'-kăn.

peccable—pěk'-à-bl.

See *impeccable*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

peccadillo—pěk-á-díl'-ō.

peccant—pěk'-ánt.

peccary—pěk'-á-rĭ.

peccavi—pěk-ā'-vĭ or pěk-kā'-vē.

Pecci, Gioachimo—jō-ā-kē'-mō pěch'-ē.

See *Giorgio, Abbatucci*.

Pechora—pā-chôr'-á.

pectineal—pěk-tĭn'-ē-ál or pěk-tĭn'-ē'-ál.

pectineus (muscle)—pěk-tĭn'-ē-ūs.

peculiar—pē-kūl'-yâr.

Worcester gives pē-kūl'-lĭ-âr as an alternative pronunciation.

peculiarity—pē-kū-lĭ-âr'-ĭt-ĭ.

Worcester says pē-kūl-yē-âr'-ĭt-ĭ.

pecuniary—pē-kū'-nĭ-ā-rĭ.

pedagogic—pěd-á-gěj'-ĭk.

pedagogical—pěd-á-gěj'-ĭk-ál.

pedagogics—pěd-á-gěj'-ĭks.

pedagogism—pěd'-á-gěj-izm or pěd'-á-gěj-izm.

pedagogist—pěd'-á-gěj-ĭst.

pedagogue—pěd'-á-gěj.

pedagoguery—pěd'-á-gěj-rĭ.

pedagoguish—pěd'-á-gěj-ish.

pedagogy—pěd'-á-gěj-jĭ or pěd'-á-gěj-ĭ.

pedal (n.)—pěd'-l.

pedal (pertaining to a foot)—pěd'-l or pē'-dl.

"The second pronunciation is usual only in technical use."—*Web*.

pedal (pertaining to a pedal)—pěd'-l.

pedal (vb.)—pěd'-l.

pedale (foot-cloth)—pē-dā'-lē.

pedaler—pěd'-l-ēr.

pedant—pěd'-ánt.

pedantism—pěd'-ánt-izm.

pedantry—pěd'-ánt-rĭ.

pedestal—pěd'-ēs-tl, *not* pē-dēs'-tl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

pediatric—pē-dī-ăt'-rĭk or pēd-ī-ăt'-rĭk.

pediatrics—pē-dī-ăt'-rĭks or pēd-ī-ăt'-rĭks.

Pedobaptism—pē-dō-băp'-tĭzm.

Also written *Pædobaptism*, but pronounced as above.

Pedobaptist—pē-dō-băp'-tĭst.

Also written *Pædobaptist*, but pronounced as above.

pedometer—pē-dôm'-ē-tēr.

Pedro—pā'-drō; Anglicized, pē'-drō.

Pedro Miguel (Lock)—pā'-drō mē'-gĕl.

peduncle—pē-dŭngk'-l, *not* pē'-dŭngk-l.

Peer Gynt—pā'-ēr gŭnt or pā'-ēr yŭnt, *not* pēr gŭnt.

For ū, see p. 26.

Pegasus—pĕg'-à-sŭs.

Pegu—pĕg'-ōō'.

peignoir—pĕn-wār'; Fr. pron., pān-ywār'.

See *baignoire*.

Peirce—pŭrs.

See *Pierce*.

Peixoto—pā-shō'-tōō.

pejorative—pē'-jō-rā-tĭv or pē-jör'-à-tĭv.

Pekin—pē-kĭn'.

Peking—pē-kĭng'.

pekoe (tea)—pĕk'-ō or pē'-kō.

The pronunciation pē'-kō is the one commonly heard.

pelagic—pē-lăj'-ĭk, *not* pē-lā'-jĭk.

Pelagius—pē-lā'-jĭ-ŭs.

Pelasgi—pē-lăs'-jĭ.

Pelasgian—pē-lăs'-jĭ-ăn.

Pelée (Mont)—môn pē-lā'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Peleg—pē'-lēg.

pelerine—pĕl'-ēr-ĭn or pĕl-ēr-ēn'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Peleus—pē'-lūs or pē'-lē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Pelion (Mount)—pē'-lī-ŏn.

pelisse—pē-lēs'.

Pélissier—pā-lē-syā'.

pellagra—pěl-ăġ'-rā or pěl-ā'-ġrā.

Pelleas and Ettarre—pěl'-ē-ăs and ě-tār'.

"The Idylls of the King."

Pelléas et Mélisande—pěl-ā-ăs' ā mā-lē-sān'-dū.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

pell mell—pěl mēl'.

See *pall-mall* (game).

pellucid—pěl-ū'-sīd, *not* pěl-ōō'-sīd.

Pelopidas—pē-lŏp'-īd-ăs.

Peloponnesian—pěl-ō-pŏn-ē'-shān or pěl-ō-pŏn-ē'-zhān.

The Century Dictionary says pěl-ō-pō-nē'-sī-ān.

Peloponnesus—pěl-ō-pŏn-ē'-sūs.

Pelops—pē'-lŏps.

Pemigewasset—pēm-īj-ē-wŏs'-īt.

pemmican—pēm'-īk-ān.

penal—pē'-nl.

penalize—pē'-rāl-īz.

penance—pěn'-āns.

Penang—pē-nāng'.

Peñas—pān'-yās.

See *cañon*.

Penates—pē-nā'-tēz.

See *Lares*.

penchant—pěn'-chānt; Fr. pron., pān-shān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

pencil—pěn'-sīl, *not* pěn'-sl.

See *damage*, *pensile*.

Penelope—pē-něl'-ō-pē.

penguin—pěn'-ġwīn or pęng'-ġwīn.

Peniel—pē-nī'-ěl or pěn'-ī-ěl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

peninsula—pĕn-in'-sū-lá or pĕn-in'-shū-lá.

penitentiary—pĕn-ĭ-tĕn'-shā-rĭ, *not* pĕn-ĭ-tĕn'-shĭ-ā-rĭ.

penknife—pĕn'-nĭf, *not* pĕn'-ĭf.

Pronounce both *n*'s.

pennyworth—pĕn'-ĭ-wŭrth.

"This word is commonly and without vulgarity contracted [in speaking] into *pennurth*."—Walker.

penology—pĕ-nŏl'-ō-jĭ.

Penrhyn—pĕn'-rĭn.

Penrith—pĕn'-rĭth; often pĕ'-rĭth.

pensile—pĕn'-sĭl.

See *pencil*.

pension (boarding-house)—pāN-syŏN'.

For āN, ŏN, see pp. 26, 27.

Pentateuch—pĕn'-tá-tŭk.

Pentecost—pĕn'-tĕ-kŏst.

Sheridan and Craig say pĕn'-tĕ-kŏst.

Pentelic—pĕn-tĕl'-ĭk.

"*Pentelic Marble*."

Pentelican—pĕn-tĕl'-ĭk-ān.

Pentelicus, Mons—mŏnz pĕn-tĕl'-ĭk-ŭs.

Penthesilea—pĕn-thĕs'-ĭl-ē-ā.

Pentheus—pĕn'-thŭs.

See *Morpheus*.

penuchle—pĕ'-nŭk-l.

See *pinochle*, the preferred spelling.

Penuel—pĕ-nŭ'-ĕl.

penult—pĕ'-nŭlt or pĕ-nŭlt'.

peony—pĕ'-ō-nĭ.

See *pæony*, *piony*.

Pepin—pĕp'-ĭn.

See *Pépin le Bref*.

Pépin le Bref—pā-pāN' lŭ brĕf.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Pepin*.

pepsin—pĕp'-sĭn, *not* pĕp'-sĕn.

Also written *pepsine*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Pepys—pēps or pēp'-īs or pēps.

"*Pepys's Diary.*"

peradventure—pēr-ăd-vēn'-tūr or pūr-ăd-vēn'-tūr.

percale—pēr-kāl' or pēr-kāl'.

percaline—pēr-kā-lēn' or pēr'-kā-līn.

Percheron—pēr'-shēr-ŭn or pēr'-chēr-ŏn; Fr.
pron., pēr-shēr-ôN'.

"*Percheron Horses.*"

For ôN, see p. 27.

perclose—pēr'-klōs.

See *parclose*.

Perdiccas—pēr-dīk'-ăs.

perdie—pēr-dē'.

Also written *perdy*, but pronounced as above.

See *pardie*.

Perdita—pēr'-dīt-à, *not* pēr-dē'-tà.

"*A Winter's Tale.*"

Perdix—pēr'-dīks.

perdurable—pēr-dū'-rà-bl.

Worcester, the Century, and Stormonth accent
the *first* syllable.

père—pâr.

"*Dumas Père.*"

Père Goriot—pâr gō-ryō'.

Père Grandet—pâr grāN-dē'.

For āN, see p. 26.

peregrine—pēr'-ē-grīn.

Also written *peregrin*, but pronounced as above.

Pereire—pēr-âr'.

Père Lachaise—pâr lâ-shāz'.

peremptorily—pēr'-ēmp-tō-rīl-ī or pēr-ēmp'-tō-rīl-ī.

peremptory—pēr'-ēmp-tō-rī or pēr-ēmp'-tō-rī.

perfect (adj.)—pēr'-fēkt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37.*)

perfect (vb.)—pěr'-fěkt or pěr-fěkt'.

"The second pronunciation is heard more frequently in American than in British usage."—*Web.*

perfected—pěr'-fěkt-ěd or pěr-fěkt'-ěd.

See *perfect* (vb.).

perfidious—pěr-fīd'-ī-ūs.

Worcester gives pěr-fīd'-yūs as an alternative form.

perfume (n.)—pěr'-fūm or pěr-fūm'.

perfume (vb.)—pěr-fūm'.

perfumer—pěr-fūm'-ēr.

perfunctory—pěr-fūngk'-tō-rī.

Worcester gives pěr'-fūngk-tō-rī as an alternative form.

Pergamos—pěr'-gā-mōs.

pergola—pěr'-gō-là, *not* pěr-gō'-là.

Pergolesi—pār-gō-lā'-zē.

perhaps—pěr-hāps', *not* prāps.

peri (elf)—pē'-rī.

peri (prefix)—pěr'-ī.

Periander—pěr-ī-ān'-dēr.

perianth—pěr'-ī-ānth.

pericarditis—pěr-ī-kār-dī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

peridot—pěr'-īd-ōt, *not* pěr'-īd-ō.

Périer, Casimir—kā-zē-mēr' pā-ryā'.

perigee—pěr'-ī-jē.

See *apogee*.

Périgord—pā-rē-gōr'.

See *Talleyrand-Périgord, de*.

perihelion—pěr-ī-hēl'-yūn or pěr-ī-hē'-lī-ōn.

See *aphelion*.

peril—pěr'-īl, *not* pěr'-ūl.

See *damage*.

perimeter—pěr-īm'-ē-tēr.

perineum—pěr-ī-nē'-ūm.

periodic—pē-rī-ōd'-īk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

perioeci—pěr-ĭ-ē'-sī.

See *antæci*.

periosteum—pěr-ĭ-ōs'-tē-ŭm.

periostitis—pěr-ĭ-ōs-tī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

periostosis—pěr-ĭ-ōs-tō'-sīs.

periphery—pěr-ĭf'-ēr-ĭ.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives pěr'-ĭf-ēr-ĭ as an alternative form.

periphrasis—pěr-ĭf'-râ-sīs.

perique—pěr-ĕk'.

perissad—pěr-ĭs'-ăd or pěr'-ĭs-ăd.

See *artiad*.

peritoneum—pěr-ĭ-tō-nē'-ŭm.

Also written *peritonæum*, but pronounced as above.

peritonitis—pěr-ĭ-tō-nī'-tīs, *not* pěr-ĭ-tō-nē'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

peritropal—pěr-ĭt'-rō-păl.

permissory—pěr-mĭs'-ō-rĭ.

permit (n.)—pěr'-mĭt; rarely, pěr-mĭt'.

permit (vb.)—pěr-mĭt'.

See *absent*.

Pernambuco—pěr-năm-bōō'-kō.

perorate—pěr'-ō-rât.

peroration—pěr-ō-râ'-shŭn.

perpetuity—pěr-pē-tŭ'-ĭt-ĭ.

perquisite—pěr'-kwĭz-ĭt.

Perrault—pěr-ō'.

perruquier—pěr-ōō'-kĭ-ēr; Fr. pron., pěr-ŭ-kyā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Persephone—pěr-sĕf'-ō-nē.

Perseus—pěr'-sŭs or pěr'-sē-ŭs.

See *Morpheus*.

Persia—pěr'-shâ or pěr'-zhâ.

Persian—pěr'-shăn or pěr'-zhăn.

persiflage—pěr'-sĭ-flăzh; Fr. pron., pěr-sē-flăzh'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Persigny, de—dŭ pěr-sēn-yē'.

persist—pěr-sist', *not* pěr-zist'.

persistent—pěr-sist'-ěnt, *not* pěr-zist'-ěnt.

So persistence, persistency.

person—pěr'-sŭn or pěr'-sn.

personality—pěr-sŭn-ăl'-it-ĭ.

See personality.

personalty—pěr'-sŭn-ăl-tĭ.

See personality.

personnel—pěr-sŏ-něl' or pěr-sŏ-něl'.

See matériel.

perspective (n.)—pěr-spěk'-tĭv.

"Formerly accented per'-spec-tive, as in Shakespeare and Dryden."—*Web.*

perspective (adj.)—pěr'-spěk-tĭv.

perspicacity—pěr-spĭ-kās'-it-ĭ.

perspicuity—pěr-spĭ-kŭ'-it-ĭ.

perspiration—pěr-spĭr-ā'-shŭn, *not* pěr-spĭ-rā'-shŭn.

persuasive—pěr-swā'-sĭv, *not* pěr-swā'-zĭv.

pertinacious—pěr-tĭn-ā'-shŭs, *not* pěr-tĭn-ăsh'-ŭs.

pertinacity—pěr-tĭn-ăs'-it-ĭ.

perturbative—pěr'-tŭr-bā-tĭv or pěr-tŭr'-bā-tĭv.

Peru—pē-rōō'; Sp. pron., pā-rōō'.

Perugia—pā-rōō'-jā.

See Giorgio.

Perugini—pā-rōō-jē'-nē.

Perugino—pā-rōō-jē'-nō.

peruke—pěr-ōōk'.

"Formerly, and still by some, pěr'-ōōk."—*Web.*

peruse—pē-rōōz'.

Peruzzi—pā-rōōt'-sē.

See Abruzzi.

pesade—pēs-ād' or pěz-ād' or pěz-ād'.

Peschel—pěsh'-ěl.

Peschiera—pā-skyā'-rā.

See Cherubini.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

peseta (coin)—pēs-ā'-tā.

Peshawar—pě-shā'-wār.

Peshito—pě-shē'-tō.

See *Peshitta*, another spelling.

Peshitta—pě-shēt'-tā.

See *Peshito*, another spelling.

peso (coin)—pā'-sō.

Pestalozzi—pēs-tā-lōt'-sē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Pestalozzian—pēs-tā-lōt'-sī-ăn.

See *Abruzzi*.

Pesth—pěst; Hungarian pron., pēsht.

pestle—pēs'-l, formerly pěst'-l.

petal—pēt'-ăl.

Rarely pē'-tăl.

petard—pē-tārd'.

The Oxford English Dictionary says pē-tārd' or pē-tār'.

Also written *petar*, but pronounced pē-tār'.

"For 'tis the sport to have the engineer

Hoist with his own *petar*."—*Shakespeare*.

petiole—pēt'-ī-ōl.

petiolule—pēt'-ī-ō-lūl or pēt'-ī-ōl'-ūl.

Pétion de Villeneuve—pā-tyôn' dū vėl-nōv'.

The pronunciation pā-syôn' is given by Webster.

"We are informed in the 'Nouvelle Biographie Générale' that, although Petion generally wrote his name without the accent, it was always pronounced Pétion."—*Biog*.

For ō, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

petit—pēt'-ī; Fr. pron., pē-tē'.

"The usual pronunciation, at least in the United States, in current legal use, is pēt'-ī. When the word was in general English use, the final *t* was sounded, the accent being variable."—*Web*.

See *petite*.

petite—pē-tēt'.

See *petit*.

petition—pē-tīsh'-ūn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Petrarch—pē'-trärk.

petrel—pēt'-rēl.

Worcester gives pē'-trēl as an alternative pronunciation.

Petrine—pē'-trīn or pē'-trīn.

"The *Petrine* Epistles."

Petrinism—pē'-trīn-izm.

petrol—pēt'-rōl or pēt'-rōl or pē-trōl'.

See *pétrole*.

pétrole—pā-trōl'.

See *petrol*.

pétroleur—pā-trō-lūr'; Fr. pron., pā-trōl-ör'.

For ō, see p. 25.

pétroleuse—pā-trō-lūz'; Fr. pron., pā-trōl-ōz'.

For ō, see p. 25.

petrous—pēt'-rūs or pē'-trūs.

Petruccio—pā-trōō'-chō.

See *Bertuccio*, *Petruchio*.

Petruchio—pē-trōō'-chī-ō or pē-trōō'-kī-ō; It. pron., pā-trōō'-kē-ō.

"Katharine and *Petruchio*."

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like English *k* in *kit*.

See *Petruccio*.

petticoat—pēt'-ī-kōt, *never* pēd'-ī-kōt.

pettitoes—pēt'-ī-tōz.

petunia—pē-tū'-nī-ā.

pewit—pē'-wīt or pū'-īt.

pfennig—pfēn'-īg.

Phæacians—fē-ā'-shānz.

Phædo—fē'-dō.

Also written *Phædon*, but pronounced fē'-dōn.

Phædra—fē'-drā.

Phædrus—fē'-drūs.

Phaëthon—fā'-ē-thōn.

"This word has been vulgarly corrupted into *Phaeton*."—*Wor*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

phaëton—fā'-ē-tōn, *not* fā'-tōn.

phagocyte—fǎġ'-ō-sīt.

phalange—fāl'-ǎnj or fâ-lǎnj'; Fr. pron., fâ-lānzh'.

For ān, see p. 26.

phalanges—fâ-lǎn'-jēz.

phalanstery—fāl'-ǎn-stēr-ĭ.

phalanx—fâ'-lǎngks or fāl'-ǎngks.

"The second manner of pronouncing this word is more general; but the first is more analogical."

Walker.

Phalaris—fāl'-â-rīs.

phanerogamia—fǎn-ēr-ō-gā'-mĭ-â or fǎn-ēr-ō-gām'-ĭ-â.

phantasm—fǎn'-tǎzm.

phantasmal—fǎn-tǎz'-māl.

phantasy—fǎn'-tâ-sĭ.

Pharaoh—fâ'-rō or fâ'-râ-ō.

pharisaic—fǎr-ĭ-sā'-ĭk.

pharisaism—fǎr'-ĭ-sā-ĭzm.

pharisean—fǎr-ĭ-sē'-ǎn.

Also written *pharisæan*, but pronounced as above.

Pharisee—fǎr'-ĭs-ē.

pharmaceutics—fār-mâ-sū'-tĭks.

pharmaceutist—fār-mâ-sū'-tĭst.

pharmacist—fār'-mâ-sĭst.

pharmacopœia—fār-mâ-kō-pē'-yâ.

Pharos—fâ'-rōs.

"The *Pharos* of Alexandria."

Pharpar—fār'-pār.

See *Abana*.

pharyngeal—fâ-rĭn'-jē-ăl or fār-ĭn-jē'-ăl.

pharynges—fâ-rĭn'-jēz.

pharyngitis—fār-ĭn-jĭ'-tĭs.

See *itis* (termination).

pharyngology—fār-ĭng-gōl'-ō-jĭ.

pharyngotomy—fār-ĭng-gōt'-ō-mĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

pharynx—făr'-îngks.

Phèdre—fâ'-drŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

phenacetin—fē-năs'-ē-tîn.

Also written *phenacetine*, but pronounced as above.

Phenice—fē-nī'-sē.

Phenix—fē'-nîks.

See *Phænix*, the preferred spelling.

phenogam—fē'-nō-gām.

Also written *phænogam*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogam*.

phenogamia—fē-nō-gā'-mî-â.

Also written *phænogamia*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamia*.

phenogamic—fē-nō-gām'-îk.

Also written *phænogamic*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamic*.

phenogamous—fē-nōg'-â-mŭs.

Also written *phænogamous*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamous*.

phenol—fē'-nōl or fē'-nōl.

phenyl—fē'-nîl or fēn'-îl.

pew—fū.

phial—fî'-âl.

See *vial*, the usual spelling.

Phi Beta Kappa—fî bē'-tâ kăp'-â or fē bā'-tâ kăp'-pâ.

Phidiac—fîd'-î-ăk or fî'-dî-ăk.

Phidian—fîd'-î-ăn.

Phidias—fîd'-î-ăs.

Phigalian—fîg-ā'-lî-ăn.

"The *Phigalian* Marbles."

Philæ—fî'-lē.

philander—fîl-ăn'-dēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

philanthrope—fĭl'-ăn-thrōp.

See *misanthrope*.

philanthropic—fĭl'-ăn-thrōp'-ĭk.

See *misanthropic*.

philanthropist—fĭl'-ăn'-thrō-pĭst.

See *misanthropist*.

philanthropize—fĭl'-ăn'-thrō-pĭz.

See *misanthropize*.

philanthropy—fĭl'-ăn'-thrō-pĭ.

See *misanthropy*.

Philemon—fĭl'-ē'-mōn.

"The Epistle to *Philemon*."

See *Baucis*.

Philémon et Baucis—fē-lā-mōn' ā bō-sēs'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

philhellene—fĭl'-hĕl'-ēn or fĭl'-hĕl'-ēn.

"Smart gives only the plural of this word, and he pronounces it as a classical word, fĭl'-hĕl'-ē'-nēz."

—S. & W.

Philip—fĭl'-ĭp, *not* fĭl'-ŭp.

See *damage*.

Philippa—fĭl'-ĭp'-ă.

Philippe—fē-lēp'.

Philippi (Battle of)—fĭl'-ĭp'-ī, *not* fĭl'-ĭp-ī.

philippic—fĭl'-ĭp'-ĭk, *not* fĭl'-ĭp-ĭk.

"The *Philippics* of Demosthenes."

Philippine (Islands)—fĭl'-ĭp-ĭn or fĭl'-ĭp-ēn.

"Especially in British usage, fĭl'-ĭp-ĭn."—*Web*.

Philippism—fĭl'-ĭp-ĭzm.

Philippoteaux—fē-lē-pō-tō'.

Philistine—fĭl'-ĭs'-tĭn or fĭl'-ĭs-tĭn.

"In British usage commonly fĭl'-ĭs-tĭn or fĭl'-ĭs-tĭn."—*Web*.

philistinism—fĭl'-ĭs'-tĭn-ĭzm or fĭl'-ĭs-tĭn-ĭzm.

philistinize—fĭl'-ĭs'-tĭn-ĭz or fĭl'-ĭs-tĭn-ĭz.

Phillips—fĭl'-ĭps, *not* fĭl'-ŭps.

See *damage*.

Philoctetes—fĭl'-ōk-tē'-tēz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Philo Judæus—fī'-lō jōō-dē'-ūs.

philologic—fīl-ō-lōj'-īk, *not* fī-lō-lōj'-īk.

philological—fīl-ō-lōj'-īk-āl, *not* fī-lō-lōj'-īk-āl.

philologist—fīl-ōl'-ō-jīst, *not* fī-lōl'-ō-jīst.

philology—fīl-ōl'-ō-jī, *not* fī-lōl'-ō-jī.

Philomela—fīl-ō-mē'-lá.

philomusical—fīl-ō-mū'-zīk-āl.

philopena—fīl-ō-pē'-ná.

See fillipeen.

Philopœmen—fīl-ō-pē'-mēn.

philoprogeneritiveness—fīl-ō-prō-jēn'-īt-īv-nēs.

philosophic—fīl-ō-sōf'-īk or fīl-ō-zōf'-īk.

philosophy—fīl-ōs'-ō-fī.

Phineas—fīn'-ē-ās.

Phinehas—fīn'-ē-ās.

Phineus—fī'-nūs or fīn'-ē-ūs.

See Morpheus.

Phintias—fīn'-tī-ās.

phlebitis—flē-bī'-tīs.

See itis (termination).

phlebotomize—flē-bōt'-ō-mīz.

phlebotomy—flē-bōt'-ō-mī.

Phlegethon—flēġ'-ē-thōn or flēj'-ē-thōn.

phlegm—flēm.

phlegmatic—flēġ-măt'-īk.

Phlegyas—flē'-jī-ās.

phlogiston—flō-jīs'-tōn.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives flō-ġīs'-tōn as an alternative form.

"Walker considered flō-ġīs'-tōn to be the pronunciation in established use among the scientific men of his day; yet he says: 'Those who are not chemists ought, in my opinion, to protest against the irregular sound of the *g* in this and similar words [from the Greek]. Pronouncing the *g* soft would only hurt the pride of the professor; but pronouncing it hard would hurt the genius of the language.'" —S. & W.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Phobos—fō'-bōs or fōb'-ōs.

Phocion—fō'-shī-ōn, *not* fō'-shōn.

Phoebe—fē'-bē.

Phœbus—fē'-būs.

Phoenix—fē'-nīks.

phonetic—fō-nēt'-īk.

phonetization—fō-nē-tīz-ā'-shūn or fō-nē-tī-zā'-shūn.

phonic—fōn'-īk or fō'-nīk.

phonics—fōn'-īks or fō'-nīks.

phonographer—fō-nōg'-rà-fēr.

phonography—fō-nōg'-rà-fī.

phonotype—fō'-nō-tīp.

phonotypy—fō'-nō-tī-pī or fō-nōt'-īp-ī.

Phorcus—fōr'-kūs.

Phorcys—fōr'-sīs.

phosphorous—fōs'-fōr-ūs or fōs-fō'-rūs.

"Phosphorous Acid."

phosphorus—fōs'-fōr-ūs, *not* fōs-fō'-rūs.

photochromy—fō'-tō-krō-mī.

photographer—fō-tōg'-rà-fēr.

photographic—fō-tō-gṛāf'-īk.

photography—fō-tōg'-rà-fī.

photogravure—fō-tō-gṛā-vūr' or fō-tō-gṛā'-vūr.

Fr. pron., fō-tō-gṛā-vūr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

photometer—fō-tōm'-ē-tēr.

phrenetic (n.)—frē-nēt'-īk.

See *frenetic* (n.).

phrenetic (adj.)—frē-nēt'-īk; formerly also frēn'-ē-tīk.

See *frenetic* (adj.).

phrenitis—frē-nī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

phrenologic—frēn-ō-lōj'-īk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

phrenologist—frē-nōl'-ō-jīst.

phrenology—frē-nōl'-ō-jī.

Stormonth says frēn-ōl'-ō-jī.

Phryne—frī'-nē.

phthalein—thāl'-ē-in or fthāl'-ē-in.

phthisic—tīz'-īk.

"The pronunciation has descended from the Middle English (tisik), while that of *phthisis* follows the Latin."—*Web*.

"As to the letters *phth* meeting in the same syllable, who can wonder that an English eye, affrighted by such an assemblage, should close its lid on the first two letters, and consider only how the second two are to be pronounced."—*Smart*.

See *phthisis*, *tisic*.

phthisical—tīz'-īk-āl.

See *tisical*.

phthisicky—tīz'-īk-ī.

See *tisicky*.

phthisis—thī'-sīs.

Worcester prefers tī'-sīs. Do not say tē'-sīs.

See *phthisic*.

phthongal—thōng'-gāl or fthōng'-gāl.

phylloxera—fīl-ōk-sē'-rā.

phylogeny—fī-lōj'-ē-nī.

physalin—fīs'-ā-līn.

physalite—fīs'-ā-līt.

physicist—fīz'-īs-īst.

physicky—fīz'-īk-ī.

physiognomic—fīz-ī-ōg'-nōm'-īk.

physiognomist—fīz-ī-ōg'-nō-mīst.

physiognomy—fīz-ī-ōg'-nō-mī.

"Formerly commonly, still occasionally, fīz-ī-ōn'-ō-mī."—*Web*.

"There is a prevailing mispronunciation of this word by leaving out the g, as if the word were French."—*Walker*.

physique—fīz-ēk'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

phytology—fī-tōl'-ō-jī.

pi (ratio)—pī or pē.

See *pi* (type).

pi (type)—pī.

Also written *pie*, but pronounced as above.

See *pi* (ratio).

Piale's—pē-ä'-lāz.

pia mater—pī'-à mā'-tēr.

See *dura mater*.

pianissimo—pē-à-nīs'-īm-ō.

pianist—pī-ăn'-īst or pē'-à-nīst.

See *pianiste*.

pianiste—pyä-nēst'.

See *pianist*.

piano—pī-ăn'-ō; It. pron., pyä'-nō.

piano-forte—pī-ăn'-ō fōr'-tā or pī-ăn'-ō fōrt:

It. pron., pyä'-nō fōr'-tā.

piaster (coin)—pī-ās'-tēr.

Also written *piastre*, but pronounced as above.

Piave—pyä'-vā.

piazza—pī-āz'-à; It. pron., pyāt'-sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza del Popolo—pyāt'-sā dēl pō'-pō-lō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza di Spagna—pyāt'-sā dē spān'-yā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza Venezia—pyāt'-sā vā-nāt'-sē-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

piazzetta—pyāt-sēt'-tā.

See *Abruzzi*.

pibroch—pē'-brōk.

pica (type)—pī'-kā.

picador—pīk-à-dōr'.

Picardy—pīk'-ār-dī.

picayune (coin)—pīk-à-yōon'.

picayune (petty)—pīk-à-yōon'.

Piccadilly—pīk-à-dīl'-ī or pīk'-à-dīl'-ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

piccalilli—pĭk'-à-lĭl'-ĭ.

Piccini—pē-chē'-nē.

Also written *Piccinni*, but pronounced as above
See *Abbatucci*.

piccolo—pĭk'-ō-lō; It. pron., pē'-kō-lō.

Piccolomini—pēk-kō-lō'-mē-nē.

piceous—pĭs'-ē-ūs or pĭsh'-ūs.

Pichegru—pēsh'-grōō; Fr. pron., pēsh-grü'.

For ū, see p. 26.

pickaninny—pĭk'-à-nĭn'-ĭ.

picked—pĭkt; formerly pĭk'-ĕd.

"*Picked Men*."

picra—pĭk'-rà or pĭ'-krà.

picric—pĭk'-rĭk or pĭ'-krĭk.

Pictet—pēk-tā'.

picture—pĭk'-tūr, *not* pĭk'-chūr.

piebald—pĭ'-bōld.

pièce de résistance—pyēs dŭ rā-zēs-tāns'.

For āN, see p. 26.

pied—pĭd.

"*The Pied Piper of Hamelin*."

Piedmont—pēd'-mōnt.

See *Piémont*, *Piemonte*.

Piémont—pyā-môn'.

See *Piemonte*.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Piemonte—pyā-môn'-tā.

See *Piémont*.

pierce—pērs.

Pierce—pērs.

See *Peirce*.

Pierian—pĭ-ē'-rĭ-ān.

"Drink deep, or taste not the *Pierian* spring."
Pope.

Pierides—pĭ-ēr'-ĭd-ēz.

Pierre—pyâr.

Pierrot—pyēr-ō'.

'For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Pietà, La—lā pyā-tā'.

Pietism—pī'-ē-tizm.

Pietist—pī'-ē-tist.

pigeon—pīj'-ŭn; pīj'-ŭn or pīj'-ĭn (Wor.).

piked—pī'-kēd or pīkt.

pilaster—pīl'-ās'-tēr, *not* pīl'-ās-tēr.

Pilatus (Mount)—pē-lā'-tōos, *not* pī-lā'-tūs.

pileate—pī'-lē-āt or pīl'-ē-āt.

pileated—pī'-lē-ā-tēd or pīl'-ē-ā-tēd.

pillar—pīl'-ār, *not* pīl'-ō.

See *pillow*.

pillow—pīl'-ō, *not* pīl'-ŭ.

See *damage*.

pilose—pī'-lōs or pī-lōs'.

Piloty, von—fōn pē-lō'-tē or fōn pē'-lō-tē.

Pilpai—pīl'-pī.

"The Fables of *Pilpai*."

Also written *Pilpay*, but pronounced as above.

See *Bidpai*.

pīlum—pī'-lŭm.

pīlus—pī'-lŭs.

pimento—pīm-ĕn'-tō.

pimpernel—pīm'-pēr-nēl.

Pinacotheca—pīn-ā-kō-thē'-kā.

Pinacothek—pīn'-ā-kō-thēk; Ger. pron., pē-nā-kō-tāk'.

pince-nez—pāns-nā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

pincers—pīn'-sērz, *not* pīn'-chērz, unless written *pinchers*, which see.

pinchbeck—pīnch'-bēk, *not* pīnch'-bāk.

pinchers—pīn'-chērz.

"Commonly spelled *pincers*, in which case it certainly ought not to be pronounced as *pinchers*; yet the identical meaning of the words generally

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

produces this effect:—why not always write **the** word as coming from the verb?"—*Smart*.

See *pincers*.

Pinchot (Gifford)—pĭn'-shō, *not* pĭn'-shōt.

Pincian (Hill)—pĭn'-shĭ-ăn or pĭn'-chăn.

Pincio, Monte—mōn'-tā pēn'-chō.

See *Cialdini*.

Pincius, Mons—mōnz pĭn'-shĭ-ūs.

Pindaric—pĭn-dār'-ĭk.

Pindarus—pĭn'-dā-rūs.

pineal—pĭn'-ē-ăl or pī-nē'-ăl.

"The *Pineal* Gland."

Pinel—pē-něl'.

Pinero—pĭn-ēr'-ō.

pinite—pĭn'-ĭt or pī'-nĭt.

pinnatifid—pĭn-ăt'-ĭf-ĭd.

pinochle—pē'-nōk-l or pĭn'-ō-kl.

Also written *pinocle*, but pronounced as above.
See *penuchle*.

pinole—pē-nō'-lā or pĭ-nōl'.

Pinzón—pēn-thōn'.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Pio—pē'-ō.

piony—pī'-ō-nĭ.

See *pæony*, *peony*.

Piqua (Ohio)—pĭk'-wā.

piquancy—pē'-kân-sĭ.

piquant—pē'-kânt; Fr. pron., pē-kân'.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

piquante—pē'-kânt; Fr. pron., pē-kân'-tŭ.

For *ân*, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

pique—pēk.

See *ambergris*.

piquet (game)—pē-kět' or pĭk'-ět; Fr. pron.,
pē-kā'.

Piræus—pī-rē'-ūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Pirithoüs—pī-rĭth'-ō-ŭs.

pirouette—pĭr-ōō-ĕt'.

Pisa—pē'-sā or pē'-zā.

Pisano, Niccola—nē-kō-lā' pē-zā'-nō.

Piscataqua—pĭs-kāt'-ä-kwā.

piscatory—pĭs'-kā-tō-rĭ.

Pisces—pĭs'-ēz, *not* pī'-sēz.

pisciculture—pĭs'-ĭ-kŭl-tŭr.

piscina—pĭs-ĭ'-nā or pĭs-ē'-nā.

piscine—pĭs'-ĭn or pĭs'-ĭn.

Piscis Australis—pĭs'-ĭs ôs-trā'-ĭs.

Piscis Austrinus—pĭs'-ĭs ôs-trĭ'-nŭs.

Piscis Volans—pĭs'-ĭs vō'-lānz.

Pisistratus—pĭs-ĭs'-trā-tŭs, *not* pĭs-ĭs-trā'-tŭs.

pismire—pĭs'-mĭr.

Worcester prefers pĭz'-mĭr.

Pissevache—pēs-vāsh'.

pistache—pĭs-tāsh'; Fr. pron., pēs-tāsh'.

pistachio—pĭs-tā'-shĭ-ō or pĭs-tā'-shĭ-ō or pĭs-tā'-shō or pĭs-tā'-shō.

pistole (coin)—pĭs-tōl'.

pit-a-pat—pĭt'-ā-pāt.

Pitcairn (Island)—pĭt'-kârn or pĭt-kârn'.

pith—pĭth, *not* pĕth.

pithecoid—pĭth'-ē-koid.

"*Pithecoïd Apes.*"

Pittacus—pĭt'-ā-kŭs.

"*Pittacus of Mitylene.*"

Pitti (Palace)—pĭt'-tē.

pituitary—pĭ-tū'-ĭt-ā-rĭ.

"*The Pituitary Body.*"

Pius—pī'-ŭs.

Pizarro—pĭz-ār'-rō; Sp. pron., pē-thār'-rō.

See *Zamacoïs*.

pizzicato—pēt-sē-kā'-tō.

See *Abruzzi*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

placable—plā'-kà-bl or plāk'-à-bl.

See *implacable*.

placard (n.)—plāk'-ārd or plā-kārd'.

See *placard* (vb.).

placard (vb.)—plā-kārd' or plāk'-ārd.

See *placard* (n.).

placate—plā'-kāt or plāk'-āt.

placatory—plā'-kà-tō-rĭ or plāk'-à-tō-rĭ.

Place de la Bastille—plās dŭ là bàs-tē'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Place de la Concorde—plās dŭ là kôn-kôr'-dŭ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Place de la Grève—plās dŭ là grĕv.

Place de la Révolution—plās dŭ là rā-vō-lŭ-syôn'.

For ũ, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Place du Carrousel—plās dŭ kâ-rōō-zĕl'.

For ũ, see p. 26.

Place Vendôme—plās vāN-dôm'.

For āN, see p. 26.

placer (mining)—plās'-ĕr.

"American Spanish plā-sĕr'; Spanish plā-thĕr'; the first pronunciation [plās'-ĕr] is usual among miners throughout the western United States."—*Webb*.

plagiarism—plā'-jĭ-à-rĭzm or plā'-jā-rĭzm.

plagiarist—plā'-jĭ-à-rĭst or plā'-jā-rĭst.

plagiarize—plā'-jĭ-à-rĭz or plā'-jā-rĭz.

plagiary—plā'-jĭ-à-rĭ or plā'-jā-rĭ.

plague—plāg.

"The pronunciation, plĕg, common in many parts of America, is generally regarded as dialectal or colloquial."—*Webb*.

plaguy—plā'-gĭ.

See *plague*.

plaice—plās.

plaid—plād; Scotch pron., plād.

"The leading English dictionaries, including the Oxford English Dictionary, prefer *plād*, although

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

as stated in the latter 'the word is very generally pronounced *plăd* in England.'"—*Web*.

"The Scottish pronunciation is *plād*, which is current to some extent in England."—*S. & W*.

plainness—plān'-nēs.

plaintiff—plān'-tīf, *not* plēn'-tīf.

plait—plāt.

"Now perhaps more often *plēt*; also especially in British use and for sense of *braid*, plāt. The pronunciation with *ā* is perhaps due to the influence of Old French *pleier* to fold, bend, *pleat* (with *e*) being the form to be expected."—*Web*.

planchette—plān-shēt' or plān-chēt'; Fr. pron., plān-shēt'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Plançon—plān-sôn'.

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

Planquette—plān-kēt'.

For ān, see p. 26.

plant—plānt, *not* plānt.

"There is a coarse pronunciation of this word, chiefly among the vulgar, which rhymes it with *aunt* (ānt)."—*Walker*.

See *ask*.

Plantagenet—plān-tāj'-ē-nēt.

plantain—plān'-tān or plān'-tīn.

plaque—plāk, *not* plāk.

See *ask*.

plasma—plāz'-mā or plās'-mā.

Plata (river)—plā'-tā.

Also written *Plate*, but pronounced plā'-tā.

Plata, La—lā plā'-tā.

Plataea (Battle of)—plā-tē'-ā.

plateau—plā-tō'.

platina—plāt'-īn-ā or plā-tē'-nā.

Worcester gives the first pronunciation only.

"This word is from the Spanish, and is often pronounced, as in that language, *pla-te'-na*; but the English, as well as the American orthoëpists, are

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

unanimous in Anglicizing the pronunciation, by accenting the first syllable."—*S. & W.*

See *platinum*.

platinotype—plăt'-în-ō-tīp or plā-tīn'-ō-tīp.

platinum—plăt'-în-ŭm.

See *platina*.

Platonist—plā'-tō-nīst.

platyrrhine—plăt'-īr-īn or plăt'-īr-īn.

"*Platyrrhine Apes.*"

See *catarrhine*.

plausible—plô'-sīv.

Plautine—plô'-tīn or plô'-tīn.

Plautus—plô'-tŭs.

"Seneca cannot be too heavy nor *Plautus* too light."—*Shakespeare*.

plaza—plā'-zā; Sp. pron., plā'-thā.

See *Zamacois*.

plead—plēd.

"It is a regular verb; yet the Scotch use *pled*, or *plēad*, for the imperfect tense and past participle instead of *pleaded*; as also do many Americans, especially in conversation."—*Wor.*

pleasance—plēz'-āns.

Worcester prefers plē'-zāns.

plebeian—plē-bē'-yān or plē-bē'-ān, *not* plē'-bē-ān.

plebeianism—plē-bē'-yān-īzm or plē-bē'-ān-īzm.

plebeianize—plē-bē'-yān-īz or plē-bē'-ān-īz.

plebiscite—plēb'-īs-īt or plēb'-īs-ēt.

plébiscite—plā-bē-sēt'.

plebiscitum—plē-bīs-ī'-tŭm or plēb-īs-ī'-tŭm.

Pleiades—plē'-yā-dēz or plē'-ā-dēz or plī'-ā-dēz.

Pleiads—plē'-yādz or plī'-ādz.

plein air—plān'-ār.

Pleione—plē-ī'-ō-nē.

pleistocene—plīs'-tō-sēn.

plenary—plē'-nā-rī or plēn'-ā-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

plenipotentiary—plĕn-ĭ-pō-tĕn'-shĭ-ā-rĭ or plĕn-
ĭ-pō-tĕn'-shā-rĭ.

plenitude—plĕn'-ĭ-tūd.

plenteous—plĕn'-tē-ūs.

pleonasm—plē'-ō-nāzm.

plesiosaurus—plē-sĭ-ō-sōr'-ūs.

plethora—plĕth'-ō-rā.

"The etymological plē-thō'-rā is but little used."
—*Web.*

plethoric—plē-thōr'-ĭk or plĕth'-ō-rĭk.

"Although all the principal English orthoëpists place the accent of this word on the second syllable, yet Mr. Todd says: 'It is now usually placed on the first.'"—*Wor.*

pleurisy—plū'-rĭs-ĭ or plōō'-rĭs-ĭ.

Pliny—plĭn'-ĭ.

pliocene—plĭ'-ō-sĕn.

Also written *pleiocene*, but pronounced as above

Ploërmel—plō-ër-mĕl'.

Plombières-les-Bains—plôn-byâr' lā-băn'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Plon-Plon—plôn-plôn.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Plotinism—plō-tĭ'-nĭzm or plō'-tĭn-ĭzm.

Plotinist—plō-tĭ'-nĭst or plō'-tĭn-ĭst.

Plotinus—plō-tĭ'-nūs.

plover—plŭv'-ēr, *not* plō'-vēr.

plumb—plŭm.

plume—plŭm, *not* plōōm.

plumose—plū'-mōs or plŭ-mōs'.

plumule—plū'-mŭl.

pluperfect—plū'-pĕr-fĕkt or plŭ-pĕr'-fĕkt.

plural—plū'-rāl, *not* plōō'-rāl.

Pluto—plū'-tō, *not* plōō'-tō.

plutocracy—plū-tōk'-rā-sĭ, *not* plōō-tōk'-rā-sĭ

Plutonian—plū-tō'-nĭ-ăn, *not* plōō-tō'-nĭ-ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Plutonic—plū-tōn'-īk, *not* plōō-tōn'-īk.

Plutonism—plū'-tō-nīzm, *not* plōō'-tō-nīzm.

Plutunist—plū'-tō-nīst, *not* plōō'-tō-nīst.

See *Neptunist*.

Plutus—plū'-tūs, *not* plōō'-tūs.

Pluviôse—plū-vyōz'.

For ū, see p. 26.

pneumatics—nū-măt'-īks.

pneumatize—nū'-mā-tīz.

pneumonia—nū-mō'-nī-à, *not* nū-mōn'-gà.

Pnyx—nīks or pnīks.

Pobyedonostsev—pā-byě-dā-nōs'-tsěf.

Pocahontas—pō-kā-hōn'-tās, *not* pō-kā-hōn'-tās.

poculiform—pōk'-ū-lif-ōrm.

podagra—pō-dăg'-rā or pō-dā'-grā or pōd'-à-grā.

podgy—pōj-ī.

See *pudgy*.

podophyllin—pōd-ō-fīl'-īn, *not* pō-dōf'-īl-īn.

podophyllum—pōd-ō-fīl'-ūm, *not* pō-dōf'-īl-ūm.

poem—pō'-ēm, *not* pō'-ūm.

See *damage*.

poesy—pō'-ē-sī, *not* pō'-ē-zī.

poetaster—pō'-ēt-ās-tēr or pō-ēt-ās'-tēr.

poignancy—poin'-ān-sī or poin'-yān-sī.

poignant—poin'-ānt or poin'-yānt.

Poincaré, Raymond—rā-mōn' pwān-kā-rā'.

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

poinsettia—poin-sět'-ī-à, *not* poin-sět'-à.

poison—poi-z'-n.

Poitevin—pwāt-vān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Poitiers (Battle of)—pwā-tyā'.

Sometimes anglicized poi-tērz'.

Formerly written *Poictiers*, but pronounced *as* above.

Polaris—pō-lā'-rīs, *not* pō'-lār-īs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

polarization—pō-lār-īz-ā'-shŭn or pō-lār-ī-zā'-shŭn.

police—pō-lēs', *not* plēs.

Polignac, de—dŭ pō-lēn-yák'.

polish—pŏl'-īsh.

See *Polish*.

Polish—pō'-līsh.

See *polish*.

Politian—pō-līsh'-ī-ăn.

politicize—pō-līt'-īs-īz.

Polk (James K.)—pŏk.

poll (n.)—pŏl.

When meaning "a degree without honors," this word is pronounced pŏl.

poll (vb.)—pŏl.

pollen—pŏl'-ĕn.

pollice verso—pŏl'-īs-ē vēr'-sō.

polliwog—pŏl'-ī-wŏġ.

Also written *polliwig*, but pronounced pŏl'-ī-wĭġ.

Worcester says that, in the United States, *polliwig* is vulgarly called *polliwog*.

Pollux—pŏl'-ŭks.

"Castor and *Pollux*."

See *Castor*.

polonaise—pō-lō-nāz' or pŏl-ō-nāz'.

Polycarp—pŏl'-ī-kārp.

Polycletus—pŏl-ī-klē'-tŭs.

Polycrates—pō-līk'-rā-tēz.

Polydamas—pō-līd'-ā-mās.

Polydectes—pŏl-ī-dĕk'-tēz.

Polydora—pŏl-ī-dŏ'-rā.

Polydorus—pŏl-ī-dŏ'-rŭs.

Polyeucte—pŏl-ē-ŏkt'.

For ō, see p. 25.

polygamist—pō-līg'-ā-mīst.

See *monogamist*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

polygamous—pō-līg'-ā-mūs.

See *monogamous*.

polygamy—pō-līg'-ā-mī.

See *monogamy*.

polyglot—pöl'-ī-ġlōt.

Polygnotus—pöl-ī-ġ-nō'-tūs.

polygon—pöl'-ī-ġōn.

polyhedron—pöl-ī-hē'-drōn.

Polyhymnia—pöl-ī-hīm'-nī-ā.

See *Polyymnia*.

Polymnia—pō-līm'-nī-ā.

See *Polyhymnia*.

Polyneices—pöl-ī-nī'-sēz.

Polynesia—pöl-ī-nē'-shī-ā or pöl-ī-nē'-shā.

Polynesian—pöl-ī-nē'-shān or pöl-ī-nē'-zhān.

polype—pöl'-īp.

Also written *polyp*, the preferred spelling. but pronounced as above.

Polyphemus—pöl-ī-fē'-mūs.

polyphony—pō-līf'-ō-nī or pöl'-ī-fō-nī.

polyphyllous—pöl-ī-fil'-ūs.

Less properly, pō-līf'-īl-ūs.

polyporous—pō-līp'-ō-rūs.

polysyllabic—pöl-ī-sīl-āb'-īk.

polysyllable—pöl'-ī-sīl-ā-bl.

polytheism—pöl-ī-thē'-īzm.

Polyxena—pō-līk'-sē-nā.

pomace—pūm'-ās.

pomade—pō-mād' or pō-mād'.

pomander—pō'-mān-dēr or pō-mān'-dēr.

Pomander (Sir Charles)—pō-mān'-dēr.

pomatum—pō-mā'-tūm.

pome—pōm.

pomegranate—pōm-ġrān'-āt or pōm'-ġrān-āt or pūm'-ġrān-āt.

pommel (n. and vb.)—pūm'-ēl, not pōm'-ēl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Pomona—pō-mō'-nā.

pompadour—pǒm'-pà-dōor or pǒm'-pà-dōr.

See *Pompadour, de*.

Pompadour, de—dũ pôn-pà-dōor'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *pompadour*.

pompano—pǒm'-pà-nō or pǒm-pā'-nō.

Pompeia—pǒm-pē'-yā.

Pompeian—pǒm-pē'-yăn or pǒm-pē'-ăn.

Pompeii—pǒm-pā'-yē, *not* pǒm'-pē-ī.

Latin pron., pǒm-pē'-yī.

"The Last Days of *Pompeii*."

Pompeius—pǒm-pē'-yūs.

Ponce de León—pǒns dũ lē'-ŭn; Sp. pron., pōn'-
thā dā lā-ōn'.

The pronunciation pōn'-sē dē lē'-ŭn is often heard.

See *Cervantes, de*.

poncho—pǒn'-chō.

Pondicherry—pǒn-dī-shēr'-ī or pǒn-dī-chēr'-ī.

See *Pondichéry*.

Pondichéry—pôn-dē-shā-rē'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Pondicherry*.

pone (cake)—pōn.

See *pone (writ)*.

pone (writ)—pō'-nē.

When meaning "the player that cuts the cards,"
this word is pronounced pōn.

See *pone (cake)*.

pongee—pǒn-jē' or pǒn'-jē.

poniard—pǒn'-yārd, *not* pwǒn'-yārd.

Poniatowski—pō-nyā-tōf'-skē or pō-nyā-tōs'-kē.

pons asinorum—pǒnz ās-ĭn-ō'-rũm.

pons varolii—pǒnz vā-rō'-lī-ī.

Pontchartrain (Lake)—pǒn-chār-trān'.

Ponte Vecchio—pōn'-tā vĕk'-ē-ō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Pontefract (Castle)—pöm'-frët; formally, pön'
tē-fräkt.

See *Alnwick*.

Pontiac—pön'-tī-äk.

pontifex—pön'-tīf-ěks.

Pontifex Maximus—pön'-tīf-ěks mäk's'-īm-ūs.

pontiff—pön'-tīf.

pontifical—pön'-tīf'-īk-äl.

pontifices—pön'-tīf'-īs-ēz.

Pontine (Marshes)—pön'-tīn or pön'-tīn, *not*
pön'-tēn.

Pontius (Pilate)—pön'-shī-ūs or pön'-shūs.

Pont Neuf—pōn nōf.

For ō, ōn, see pp. 25, 27.

poor—pōor, *not* pōor.

popliteal—pöp-līt'-ē-äl or pöp-līt-ē'-äl.

"The *Popliteal* Artery."

Popocatepetl—pō-pō-kā-tā'-pēt-l or pō-pō-kā-
tā-pēt'-l.

See *Iztaccihuatl*.

Poppæa Sabina—pöp-ē'-ā sà-bī'-nà.

porcelain—pôr'-sē-lān or pôrs'-lān.

porcelaneous—pôr-sē-lā'-nē-ūs.

Also written *porcellaneous*, but pronounced as
above.

porcelanic—pôr-sē-lān'-īk.

Also written *porcellanic*, but pronounced as above.

porcelanite—pôr'-sē-lā-nīt or pör-sěl'-ā-nīt.

Porcellian (Club)—pôr-sěl'-ī-ăn.

porch—pōrch, *not* pôrch.

porcine—pôr'-sīn or pôr'-sīn.

pore—pōr, *not* pôr.

See *pour*.

porgy—pôr'-gī.

porose—pō'-rōs or pō-rōs'.

porphyry—pôr'-fīr-ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Porphyry—pôr'-fîr-ÿ.

porpoise—pôr'-pûs.

"Formerly also pôr'-poiz."—*Web.*

Porsena—pôr'-sën-â.

See *Porsenna*.

Porsenna—pôr-sën'-nâ.

See *Porsena*.

Portalis—pôr-tâ-lës'.

Port au Prince—pört-ô-prîns'; Fr. pron., pôr-tô-prâns'.

For âN, see p. 26.

portcullis—pört-kûl'-ÿs.

Porte (The)—pört.

See *Sublime Porte*.

porte-cochère—pört-kô-shâr'.

porte-feuille—pört-fö'-yÿ.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

porte-monnaie—pört-môn-nâ'-yÿ; Anglicized, pôrt'-mûn-ÿ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

portent—pôr'-tënt or pôr'-tënt or pôr-tënt'.

portfolio—pört-fö'-lî-ô or pôrt-föl'-yô.

Porthos—pôr-tôs'.

See *Aramis, Athos, Trois Mousquetaires, Les.*

Portia—pôr'-shÿ-â or pôr'-shâ.

Portici—pôr'-tē-chē.

See *Muette de Portici, La.*

portière—pôr-tyâr'.

portmanteau—pört-măn'-tô.

Porto Ferrajo—pôr'-tô fër-râ'-yô.

Porto Rico—pôr'-tô rē'-kô.

See *Puerto Rico*.

portrait—pôr'-trât, *not* pôr'-trüt.

Pronounce the *final* syllable distinctly.

See *damage*.

Port Said—pört sâ-ēd'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Portuguese—pōr'-tū-gēz or pōr-tū-gēz' or pōrt'-ū-gēs.

See *Chinese*.

portulaca—pōr-tū-lā'-kā.

"Commonly pōr-tū-lāk'-ā."—*Web*.

posauene—pō-zow'-nē.

Poseidon—pō-sī'-dōn.

Also written *Posidon*, but pronounced as above.

Posilippo—pō-zē-lēp'-pō.

position—pō-zīsh'-ūn.

posse—pōs'-ē.

posse comitatus—pōs'-ē kōm-ī-tā'-tūs.

possess—pōz-ēs'.

The Standard Dictionary gives pōs-ēs' as an alternative pronunciation.

possession—pōz-ēsh'-ūn.

possessive—pōz-ēs'-iv.

possessor—pōz-ēs'-ēr.

possessory—pōz-ēs'-ō-rī.

"Walker considers it more agreeable to analogy to place the accent on the first syllable, rather than on the second. He says, however: 'Most of our . . . orthoëpists accent the second syllable.'"—*S. & W.*

postscript—pōst'-skript *not* pōs'-kript.

Pronounce the *t* in the first syllable.

poste restante—pōst rēs-tānt'.

For ān, see p. 26.

posterior—pōs-tē'-rī-ēr, *not* pōs-tē'-rī-ēr.

posthumous—pōs'-tū-mūs or pōst'-hū-mūs.

Posthumus, Leonatus—lē-ō-nā'-tūs pōst-hū'-mūs.

"Cymbeline."

postilion—pōs-tīl'-yūn.

Also written *postillion*, but pronounced as above.
See *postillon*.

postillon—pōs-tēl-yōn'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

See *postilion*.

Postlethwaite—pōs'-l-thwāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

post-obit—pōst-ō'-bīt or pōst-ōb'-īt.

postpone—pōst-pōn', *not* pōs-pōn'.

Pronounce the *t* in the first syllable.

posy—pō'-zī.

potable—pō'-tà-bl, *not* pōt'-à-bl.

potato—pō-tā'-tō, *not* pō-tā'-tū.

See *damage*.

pot-au-feu—pō-tō-fû'; Fr. pron., pō-tō-fō'.

For ō, see p. 27.

Potemkin—pō-tēm'-kīn; Russian pron., pā-tyôm'-kīn.

potentate—pō'-tēn-tāt.

potential—pō-tēn'-shāl.

potentiality—pō-tēn-shī-āl'-īt-ī.

Potocka—pō-tōts'-kā.

See *Potocki*.

Potocki—pō-tōts'-kē.

See *Potocka*.

Potosí—pō-tō-sē'.

pot pourri—pō pōō-rē'.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives pōt-pōō'-rī as an alternative form.

potsherd—pōt'-shērd.

pouchong (tea)—pow'-chōng.

Poughkeepsie—pō-kīp'-sī, *not* pō-kēp'-sī.

pour—pōr, *not* pôr.

See *pore*.

pourboire—pōōr-bwār'.

Pourbus—pōōr'-būs.

For ū, see p. 26.

pourparler—pōōr-pār-lā'.

pour prendre congé—pōōr prān'-drū kōn-zhā'.

For ān, ôn, see pp. 26, 27.

Pourtales, de—dū pōōr-tā-lēs'.

pousse-café—pōōs kà-fā'.

Poussin—pōō-sān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

pou sto—pōō stō or pow stō.

Powhatan—pow-há-tăn', *not* pow-hăt'-ăn.

Pozzo di Borgo—pōt'-sō dē bōr'-gō.

Pozzuoli—pōt-swō'-lē.

See *Abruzzi, Puteoli*.

Prado, Paseo del—pā-sā'-ō dēl prā'-dō.

Pradt, de—dŭ prāt.

præcipe—prēs'-ĭp-ē or prē'-sĭp-ē.

Praed (Mrs.)—prād.

præmunire—prē-mū-nī'-rē or prēm-ū-nī'-rē.

prænomen—prē-nō'-mēn.

See *prenomen*.

Præsepe—prē-sē'-pē.

Also written *Præsæpe*, but pronounced as above.

Præterita—prē-tēr-ī'-tā.

Ruskin's "Præterita."

prætor—prē'-tōr.

Also written *pretor*, but pronounced as above.

prætorial—prē-tō'-rĭ-āl.

See *pretorial*.

prætorian—prē-tō'-rĭ-ăn.

See *pretorian*.

prætorium—prē-tō'-rĭ-ŭm.

See *pretorium*.

Prag—prāġ.

See *Prague*.

Prague—prāġ.

See *Prag*.

Prairial—prā'-rĭ-āl; Fr. pron., prā-rē-āl'.

prairie—prā'-rĭ or prâr'-ĭ.

Prairie du Chien—prā'-rĭ dōō shēn; Fr. pron.,

prā-rē' dŭ shyăn'.

For ŭ, ăn, see p. 26.

Prakrit—prā'-krĭt.

praline—prā'-lēn; Fr. pron., prā-lēn'.

prance—prāns; *not* prāns.

See *ask*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Prater (Vienna)—prā'-tēr.

pratique—prät'-ik; Fr. pron., prā-tēk'.

Praxitelean—prāks-īt-ē-lē'-ān.

Praxiteles—prāks-īt'-ē-lēz.

prayer (petition)—prâr.

Worcester prefers prâ'-ēr.

See *prayer* (*supplicant*).

prayer (supplicant)—prâ'-ēr.

See *prayer* (*petition*).

preamble—prē'-ām-bl, *not* prē-ām'-bl.

Pré-aux-Clercs, Le—lŭ prā-ō-klâr'.

prebend—prēb'-ēnd.

prebendal—prē-bēnd'-āl.

The Century Dictionary says prēb'-ēnd-āl.

prebendary—prēb'-ēnd-ā-rĭ.

Preble—prēb'-l.

Pré Catalan—prā kâ-tâ-lân'.

For ān, see p. 26.

precedence—prē-sē'-dēns, *not* prēs'-ē-dēns.

See *precedency*.

precedency—prē-sē'-dēn-sĭ, *not* prēs'-ē-dēn-sĭ.

"These words (*precedence*, *precedency*) are sometimes erroneously pronounced with the accent on the *first* syllable,—a mode not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."—*Wor.*

precedent (n.)—prēs'-ē-dēnt.

See *precedent* (*adj.*).

precedent (adj.)—prē-sē'-dēnt.

"A slave, that is not twentieth part the tithe
Of your *precedent* lord."—*Shakespeare.*

See *precedent* (*n.*).

precedented—prēs'-ē-dēnt-ēd, *not* prē'-sē-dēnt-ēd.

See *unprecedented*.

precedently—prē-sē'-dēnt-lĭ.

precentor—prē-sēn'-tōr.

preceptory—prē-sēp'-tō-rĭ; prēs'-ēp-tō-rĭ (*Wor.*).

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

Précieuses Ridicules, Les—lā prā-syöz' rē-dē-kül'.

For ō, ũ, see pp. 25, 26.

precinct—prē'-sīngkt.

"Formerly accented pre-cinct', as in Shakespeare and Milton."—*Web.*

Preciosa—prēs-ī-ō'-sà; Ger. pron., prāt-zē-ō'-zā.
 précis—prā-sē' or prā'-sē.

precise—prē-sīs', *not* prē-sīz'.

precisely—prē-sīs'-lī, *not* prē-sīz'-lī.

preciseness—prē-sīs'-nēs, *not* prē-sīz'-nēs.

precisian—prē-sīzh'-ăn.

See *precision*.

precision—prē-sīzh'-ŭn.

See *precisian*.

preclude—prē-klūd', *not* prē-klōōd'.

precocious—prē-kō'-shūs.

precocity—prē-kōs'-īt-ī.

predatory—prēd'-à-tō-rī, *not* prē'-dà-tō-rī.

predecessor—prēd-ē-sēs'-ēr or prē-dē-sēs'-ēr.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

predicament—prē-dīk'-à-mēnt, *not* pēr-dīk'-à-mēnt.

predicative—prēd'-ī-kā-tīv.

predicatory—prēd'-ī-kā-tō-rī.

predilection—prē-dīl-ěk'-shŭn or prēd-īl-ěk'-shŭn.

preface (n.)—prēf'-ās.

preface (vb.)—prēf'-ās, *not* prē-fās', as analogy would suggest.

See *absent*.

prefacer—prēf'-à-sēr.

prefatory—prēf'-à-tō-rī.

prefect—prē'-fěkt.

Also written *præfect*, but pronounced as above.
 See *préfet*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

prefecture—prē'-fěk-tūr.

Worcester says prěf'-ěk-tūr.

preferable—prěf'-ěr-à-bl, *not* prē-fēr'-à-bl.

preferment—prē-fēr'-mēnt.

préfet—prā-fā'.

See *prefect*.

prefix (n.)—prē'-fīks.

prefix (vb.)—prē-fīks'.

See *absent*.

prehensile—prē-hěn'-sīl.

prejudice—prěj'-ōō-dīs.

prelacy—prěl'-à-sī.

prelate—prěl'-āt, *not* prē'-lāt.

prelatic—prē-lăt'-īk.

prelatize—prěl'-à-tīz.

prelude (n.)—prěl'-ūd or prē'-lūd.

prelude (vb.)—prē-lūd'.

Or, "especially in the musical sense, prěl'-ūd, prē'-lūd."—*Web*.

preludize—prěl'-ū-dīz or prē'-lū-dīz.

prelusive—prē-lū'-sīv.

prelusory—prē-lū'-sō-rī.

premature—prē-mà-tūr' or prē'-mà-tūr or prēm'-à-tūr.

This last pronunciation is heard especially in Great Britain.

premier (n.)—prē'-mī-ěr or prēm'-yē-.

"Formerly often, still by some, prē-mēr'."—*Web*.

premier (adj.)—prē'-mī-ěr or prēm'-yēr.

première—prē-myâr'

premise (n.)—prēm'-īs.

Often written *premiss*, but pronounced as above.

premise (vb.)—prē-mīz'.

prenomen—prē-nō'-mēn.

See *prænomen*, the preferred spelling.

preparative—prē-pār'-à-tīv, *not* prē-pâr'-à-tīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

preposterous—prē-pös'-tēr-ūs, *not* prē-pös'-trūs
 presage (n.)—prē'-sāj; prēs'-āj (Wor.)

Formerly, also prē-sāj'.

presage (vb.)—prē-sāj'.

See *absent*.

presageful—prē-sāj'-fööl.

presbyope—prěz'-bĭ-öp or prēs'-bĭ-öp.

See *myope*.

presbyopia—prěz'-bĭ-ō'-pĭ-ā or prēs'-bĭ-ō'-pĭ-ā.

See *myopia*.

presbyopic—prěz'-bĭ-öp'-ĭk or prēs'-bĭ-öp'-ĭk.

See *myopic*.

presbyopy—prěz'-bĭ-ō-pĭ or prēs'-bĭ-ō-pĭ.

See *myopy*.

presbyter—prěz'-bĭt-ēr or prēs'-bĭt-ēr.

Presbyterian—prěz'-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-ān or prēs'-bĭ-tē'-rĭ-ān.

presbytery—prěz'-bĭ-tēr-ĭ or prēs'-bĭ-tēr-ĭ.

"Formerly also prēs-bĭt'-ēr-ĭ."—*Web*.

Worcester says: "This word is sometimes erroneously pronounced pres-byt'-e-ry—a mode which is not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."

prescience—prē'-shĭ-ěns or prēsh'-ē-ěns.

Webster says that this word was formerly accented prē-sĭ'-ěns.

prescient—prē'-shĭ-ěnt or prēsh'-ĭ-ěnt.

present (n. and adj.)—prěz'-ěnt.

present (vb.)—prē-zěnt'.

See *absent*.

presentable—prē-zěnt'-ā-bl.

presentation—prěz'-ěn-tā'-shŭn.

presentiment—prē-sěn'-tĭm-ěnt or prē-zěn'-tĭm-ěnt.

presentment—prē-zěnt'-měnt.

"The counterfeit *presentment* of two brothers."
Shakespeare.

president—prěz'-ĭ-děnt, *not* prěz'-ĭ-dŭnt.

See *damage*.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

presidio—prē-sīd'-ī-ō; Sp. pron., prā-sē'-dyō.

Presque Isle—prěsk-ēl'.

prestidigitateur—prěs-tē-dē-zhē-tà-tōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

prestidigitation—prěs-tī-dīj'-ī-tā'-shŭn.

prestidigitator—prěs-tī-dīj'-ī-tā-tēr.

prestige—prěs-tēzh' or prěs'-tīj.

Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, and the Century prefer prěs-tēzh'; the Standard and Stormonth prefer prěs'-tīj. Worcester says prěs-tēj' or prěs'-tīj.

presumptuous—prē-zŭmp'-tū-ŭs.

"There is a vulgar pronunciation of this word in three syllables (prē-zŭm'-shŭs), which should be carefully avoided."—Walker.

pretense—prē-těns', *not* prē'-těns.

Also written *pretence*, but pronounced as above.

preterit—prět'-ēr-īt.

Also written *preterite*, but pronounced as above.

preteritive—prē-těr'-īt-īv, *not* prět'-ēr-īt-īv.

pretext—prē'-těkst.

"Formerly, and still by some, prē-těkst'."—Web.

pretor—prē'-tōr.

See *prætor*, the preferred spelling.

pretorial—prē-tō'-rī-ăl.

See *prætorial*, the preferred spelling.

pretorian—prē-tō'-rī-ăn.

See *prætorian*, the preferred spelling.

pretorium—prē-tō'-rī-ŭm.

See *prætorium*, the preferred spelling.

prettily—prīt'-īl-ī.

See *pretty*.

pretty—prīt'-ī.

"Formerly, now dialectic or illiterate, prět'-ī."—Web.

pretzel—prět'-sěl.

See *bretzel*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

preventive—prē-věn'-tīv.

Preventative (prē-věn'-tā-tīv) is, as Webster says, "an unnecessary and irregularly formed doublet of *preventive*."

Prévost d'Exiles—prā-vō' dĕġ-zēl'.

Prévost-Paradol—prā-vō' pà-rà-dōl'.

Priapean—prī-ā-pē'-ăn, *not* prī-ā'-pē-ăn.

Priapic—prī-ăp'-ĭk.

Priapism—prī'-ă-pĭzm.

Priapus—prī-ā'-pŭs, *not* prī'-ă-pŭs.

Pribilof (Islands)—prē-bē-lōf'.

Prichard—prĭch'-ărd.

prie-dieu—prē-dyû'; Fr. pron., prĕ-dyō'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Priene—prī-ē'-nē.

"Bias of *Priene*."

Prim (General)—prēm, *not* prĭm.

prima donna—prē'-mā dŏn'-ă.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives prī'-mā dŏn'-ă as an alternative pronunciation.

prima facie—prī'-mā fā'-shĭ-ē.

primarily—prī'-mā-rĭl'-ĭ, *not* prī-mā'-rĭl'-ĭ.

primate—prī'-māt.

primates (order of mammals)—prī-mā'-tēz, *not* prī'-māts.

primer (book)—prĭm'-ēr.

See *primer* (one that primes).

primer (one that primes)—prī'-mēr.

See *primer* (book).

princess—prĭn'-sĕs.

"In British use, *princess* is accented prin'cess . . . when the name follows, as in *Prin'cess Alice*; otherwise often *prin-cess'*, as in *I saw the princess'*."—*Web*.

"By the English sometimes accented on the last syllable; but this, as Walker (1806) remarks, is a 'glaring absurdity.'"—*Web*. (earlier edition).

See *princesse*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

princesse—prĭn-sĕs'; Fr. pron., prăN-sĕs'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

See *princess*.

prism—prĭzm, *not* prĭz'-ŭm.

See *chasm*, *elm*.

pristine—prĭs'-tĭn or prĭs'-tĭn.

prithē—prĭth'-ē, *not* prĭth'-ē.

privacy—prĭ'-vā-sĭ or, especially in British use,
prĭv'-ā-sĭ.

Privat-Deschanel—prē-vā' dā-shā-nĕl'.

privat-docent—prē-vāt' dōt-sĕnt'.

privet—prĭv'-ĕt or prĭv'-ĭt.

privily—prĭv'-ĭl-ĭ.

probative—prō'-bā-tĭv, *not* prōb'-ā-tĭv.

probatory—prō'-bā-tō-rĭ, *not* prōb'-ā-tō-rĭ.

probity—prōb'-ĭt-ĭ or prō'-bĭt-ĭ.

proboscidean—prō-bōs-ĭd'-ē-ăn.

proboscis—prō-bōs'-ĭs.

proceed (n.)—prō'-sĕd.

proceed (vb.)—prō-sĕd'.

See *absent*.

process—prōs'-ĕs or, especially in British usage,
prō'-sĕs.

"The original pro-cess' remained beside pro'cess
until late in 18th century."—*Web*.

procès-verbal—prō-sā' vĕr-bāl'.

procès-verbaux—prō-sā' vĕr-bō'.

Procida, da—dā prō'-chē-dā.

Procne—prōk'-nē.

Procrustean—prō-krŭs'-tē-ăn.

Procrustes—prō-krŭs'-tēz.

procurator—prōk'-ŭ-rā-tēr.

procuress—prō-kŭ'-rĕs.

procureur—prō-kŭ-rōr'.

For ō, ŭ, see pp. 25, 26.

Procyon—prō'-sĭ-ōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

prodigious—prō-dīj'-ūs.

prodigy—prōd'-īj-ī.

produce (n.)—prōd'-ūs; formerly, prō-dūs'.

produce (vb.)—prō-dūs'.

See *absent*.

product—prōd'-ūkt.

proem—prō'-ēm.

proemial—prō-ē'-mī-āl.

professorial—prō-fēs-ō'-rī-āl.

Profeta, Il—ēl prō-fā'-tā.

profile—prō'-fil or prō'-fēl.

This is Webster's marking. All of the other leading dictionaries prefer prō'-fēl.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives prō'-fil as an alternative form.

Worcester says prō'-fēl or prō-fēl' or prō'-fil.

proflist—prō'-fī-list or prō'-fēl-ist.

profuse (adj.)—prō-fūs', *not* prō-fūz'.

prognathous—prōg'-nā-thūs.

program—prō'-grām.

"Sometimes prō'-grām."—*Web*.

Also written *programme*, but pronounced as above.

progress (n.)—prōg'-rēs or, especially in British usage, prō'-grēs.

progress (vb.)—prō-grēs'.

"Earlier, commonly, prō'-grēs."—*Web*.

See *absent*.

prohibition—prō-hīb-īsh'-ūn.

prohibitory—prō-hīb'-īt-ō-rī.

project (n.)—prōj'-ēkt.

In Great Britain, prō-jēkt is frequently heard.

project (vb.)—prō-jēkt'.

"Shakespeare has prō-jēkt."—*Web*.

See *absent*.

projectile—prō-jēk'-tīl.

prolate—prō'-lāt.

See *oblate* (n. and adj.).

(For Key of Signs see p. 37)

prolegate—prō'-iĕġ-āt or prō-lĕġ'-āt.

prolepsis—prō-lĕp'-sĭs.

The pronunciation prō-lĕp'-sĭs is heard in Great Britain.

proletarian—prō-lē-tā'-rĭ-ăn or prōl-ē-tā'-rĭ-ăn.

proletariat—prō-lē-tā'-rĭ-ăt.

proletary—prō'-lē-tā-rĭ or prōl'-ē-tā-rĭ.

prolix—prō'-lĭks or prō-lĭks'.

prolocutor—prō-lŏk'-ū-tēr or prōl'-ō-kū-tēr.

prologue—prō'-lŏġ or prōl'-ŏġ.

See *analogue*.

promenade—prŏm-ē-nād'.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester give prŏm-ē-nād' as an alternative pronunciation.

Prometheus—prō-mē'-thūs, commonly prō-mē'-thĕ-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

promiscuity—prō-mĭs-kū'-ĭt-ĭ or prŏm-ĭs-kū'-ĭt-ĭ.

promissory—prŏm'-ĭs-sŏ-rĭ.

promontory—prŏm'-ŭn-tŏ-rĭ.

promulgate—prō-mŭl'-ġāt.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers prŏm'-ŭl-ġāt or prō'-mŭl-ġāt.

promulgation—prō-mŭl-ġā'-shŭn or prŏm-ŭl-ġā'-shŭn.

promulgator—prō'-mŭl-ġā-tēr or prŏm'-ŭl-ġā-tēr.

pronunciamento—prō-nŭn-shĭ-à-mĕn'-tŏ or prō-nŭn-sĭ-à-mĕn'-tŏ.

pronunciamiento—prō-nŏon-thyā-myĕn'-tŏ.

See *Cáceres*.

pronunciation—prō-nŭn-sĭ-ā'-shŭn or prō-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

This is the marking of Webster, the Century, and the Standard. The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary give

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

the second pronunciation only. Worcester says *prō-nūn-shī-ā'-shūn*.

Smart (1836) speaks as follows: "The word *pronunciation* is regularly pronounced *pro-nun-shi-a'-shun*, and by all speakers would probably be so sounded, if it were related to any such verb as to *pronunciate*, in the same way that *association* and *enunciation* are related to *associate* and *enunciate*. In the absence of any such related verb, most speakers say *pro-nun-si-a'-shun*, and so avoid the double occurrence of the sound of *sh* in the same word."

propagandism—*prōp-ā-gān'-dīzm*.

propagandist—*prōp-ā-gān'-dīst*.

prophecy—*prōf'-ē-sī*.

See *prophecy*.

prophecy—*prōf'-ē-sī*.

See *prophecy*.

Prophète, Le—*lū prō-fēt'*.

prophylactic—*prō-fīl-āk'-tīk* or *prōf-īl-āk'-tīk*.

prophylaxis—*prō-fīl-āk'-sīs*.

propinquity — *prō-pīng'-kwīt-ī*, *not* *prō-pīn'-kwīt-ī*.

propitiate—*prō-pīsh'-ī-āt*.

propria persona—*prō'-prī-ā pēr-sō'-nā*.

propylæum—*prōp-īl-ē'-ūm*.

propylon—*prōp'-īl-ōn*.

pro rata—*prō rā'-tā*, *not* *prō rāt'-ā*.

prorogue—*prō-rōg'*.

prosaic—*prō-zā'-īk*, *not* *prō-sā'-īk*.

prosaical—*prō-zā'-īk-āl*, *not* *prō-sā'-īk-āl*.

prosaist—*prō'-zā-īst*.

Webster, Stormonth, and Smart say *prō-zā'-īst*.

proscenium—*prō-sē'-nī-ūm*, *not* *prō-sēn'-ī-ūm*.

proselyte—*prōs'-ē-līt*.

proselytism—*prōs'-ē-līt-īzm* or *prōs'-ē-lī-tīzm*.

proselytist—*prōs'-ē-līt-īst* or *prōs'-ē-lī-tīst*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

proselytize—prös'-ē-līt-īz or prös'-ē-lī-tīz.

Proserpina—prō-sēr'-pīn-ā or prös-ēr-pī'-nā.

See *Proserpine*.

Proserpine—prös'-ēr-pīn or prös'-ēr-pēn.

"In Milton, prō-sēr'-pīn."—*Web*

See *Proserpina*.

prosodic—prō-sōd'-īk.

prosodist—prös'-ō-dīst.

prosody—prös'-ō-dī.

prospect (n.)—prös'-pěkt.

prospect (vb.)—prös'-pěkt or prös-pěkt'.

Prospero—prös'-pēr-ō.

"The Tempest."

prosperous—prös'-pēr-ūs, *not* prös'-prūs.

prospice—prös'-pīs-ē.

prostate (gland)—prös'-tāt, *not* prös'-trāt.

protagonist—prō-tāg'-ō-nīst.

protasis—prōt'-ā-sīs.

Protean—prō'-tē-ān or prō-tē'-ān.

protégé—prō-tā-zhā'.

protégée—prō-tā-zhā'.

proteid—prō'-tē-īd.

protein—prō'-tē-īn.

pro tempore—prō tēm'-pō-rē.

Protesilaus—prō-tēs-īl-ā'-ūs.

protest (n.)—prō'-těst; formerly also prō-těst'.

protest (vb.)—prō-těst'.

protestant (n. and adj.)—prōt'-ēs-tānt or prō-tēs'-tānt.

Protestant—prōt'-ēs-tānt, *not* prōd'-ēs-tānt.

protestation—prōt-ēs-tā'-shūn, *not* prō-tēs-tā'-shūn.

Proteus—prō'-tūs or prō'-tē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

prothalamion—prō-thā-lā'-mĭ-ŏn.

See *prothalamium*, another spelling.

prothalamium—prō-thā-lā'-mĭ-ŭm.

See *prothalamion*.

prothonotary—prō-thŏn'-ō-tā-rĭ, *not* prō-thō-nō'-tā-rĭ.

See *protonotary*.

protocol—prō'-tō-kŏl.

protomartyr—prō-tō-mār'-tēr.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

protonotary—prō-tŏn'-ō-tā-rĭ, *not* prō-tō-nō'-tā-rĭ.

See *prothonotary*.

protozoa—prō-tō-zō'-ā.

protozoön—prō-tō-zō'-ŏn.

protractile—prō-trăk'-tĭl.

protrude—prō-trōōd', *not* prō-trūd'.

protrusion—prō-trōō'-zhŭn, *not* prō-trū'-zhŭn.

protrusive—prō-trōō'-sĭv, *not* prō-trū'-sĭv.

Prout (Father)—prowt.

Provençal—prō-vāN-sāl'.

This word is sometimes Anglicized prō-vĕn-sāl' or prō-vĕn-sāl'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Provence—prō-vāNs'.

For āN, see p. 26.

proviso—prō-vĭ'-zō.

provocable—prō-vō'-kā-bl.

provocation—prŏv-ō-kā'-shŭn.

provocative—prō-vŏk'-ā-tĭv or prō-vō'-kā-tĭv.

provost—prŏv'-ŭst.

"Also, especially in *provost guard*, etc., prŏ'-vō or prŏ-vō'."—*Web*.

prow (n.)—prow.

"Though Walker, in deference to the authorities whom he cites, gives *prō* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: 'Analogy . . . is clearly for the first pronunciation.'"—*S. & W.*

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

prowess—*proʷ'-ěs*.

“Walker remarks that ‘analogy must decide’ for the pronunciation *proʷ'-ěs* in preference to *prō'-ěs*.”
—S. & W.

prowl—*proʷl*.

Walker says *prowl* or *prōl*, but remarks “the former is more agreeable to analogy.”

Prudden—*prüd'-ěn*.

Prudhomme—*prü-dǒm'*.

For *û*, see p. 26.

Prud'hon—*prü-dôn'*.

For *û*, *ôn*, see pp. 26, 27.

prunella—*prōō-něl'-â*.

Also written *prunello*, but pronounced *prōō-něl'-ō*.

prurigo—*prōō-rī'-gō*.

Prussia—*prüsh'-â* or *prōō'-shâ*.

This last form, though in good repute, is rare.

See *Russia*.

Prussian—*prüsh'-ăn*.

“Formerly also, and still by some, *prōō'-shăn*.”

—*Web*.

See *Russian*.

prussiate—*prüs'-i-ât*.

“*Prussiate* of Potash.”

prussic—*prüs'-îk*.

The pronunciation *prōō'-sîk* is obsolescent.

Prynne (Hester)—*prün*.

“*The Scarlet Letter*.”

Prytaneum—*prüt-â-nē'-ûm*.

prytanis—*prüt'-â-nîs*.

psalm—*sām*.

“*P* is silent before *s* and *t* at the beginning of words.”—*Wor*.

psalmic—*sāl'-mîk* or *sâ'-mîk*.

psalmist—*sām'-îst* or *sāl'-mîst*.

psalmistry—*sām'-îs-trî* or *sāl'-mîs-trî*.

psalmodist—*sām'-ō-dîst* or *sāl'-mō-dîst*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 27)

psalmodize—sām'-ō-dīz or sāl'-mō-dīz.

psalmody—sām'-ō-dī or sāl'-mō-dī.

Psalms (Book of)—sāmz, *not* sāmz.

Psalter (The)—sôl'-tēr.

Smart (1836) gives sāl'-tēr, and in defence of this pronunciation remarks: "Such is the present pronunciation of this word, with reference to the original Greek, and not the intervening Saxon."

psaltery—sôl'-tēr-ī.

pseudo (prefix)—sū'-dō or psū'-dō.

The second pronunciation is seldom heard.

pseudonym—sū'-dō-nīm.

pseudonymous—sū-dôn'-īm-ūs or psū-dôn'-īm-ūs.

See *pseudo* (prefix.)

pshaw—shô or pshô, *not* shā.

psht—psht.

psoas (muscle)—sō'-ās or psō'-ās.

psychagogue—sī'-kā-gōg or psī'-kā-gōg.

Psyche—sī'-kē or psī'-kē.

See *Cnidus*.

psychiatric—sī-kī'-āt'-rīk or psī-kī'-āt'-rīk.

psychiatrist—sī-kī'-ā-trīst or psī-kī'-ā-trīst.

psychiatry—sī-kī'-ā-trī or psī-kī'-ā-trī.

psychic—sī'-kīk.

psychical—sī'-kīk-āl.

psychologic—sī-kō-lōj'-īk.

psychologist—sī-kōl'-ō-jīst.

psychologize—sī-kōl'-ō-jīz.

psychology—sī-kōl'-ō-jī.

psychomachy—sī-kōm'-ā-kī or psī-kōm'-ā-kī.

psychomancy—sī'-kō-măn-sī or psī'-kō-măn-sī.

psychopathy—sī-kōp'-ā-thī or psī-kōp'-ā-thī.

psychosis—sī-kō'-sīs or psī-kō'-sīs.

Ptah—ptā.

ptarmigan—tār'-mīg-ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

pterodactyl—těr-ō-dāk'-tīl or ptěr-ō-dāk'-tīl.

ptisan—tīz'-ăn or tīz-ăn' or tī'-săn.

See *tisane*.

Ptolemaic—tōl-ē-mā'-īk, *not* tōl'-ē-mā-īk.

See *Cnidus*.

Ptolemaïs—tōl-ē-mā'-īs.

See *Cnidus*.

Ptolemy—tōl'-ē-mī.

See *Cnidus*.

ptomaine—tō'-mā-īn or tō'-mā-ēn; coll., tō'-mān.

ptyalin—tī'-à-līn or ptī'-à-līn.

pubic—pū'-bīk.

"*Pubic Arch.*"

pubis—pū'-bīs.

"*Os Pubis.*"

publicist—pūb'-līs-īst.

publicity—pūb-līs'-īt-ī.

Puccini—pōō-chē'-nē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Pucelle, La—là pū-sěl'.

For ū, see p. 26.

pudding—pōōd'-īng, *not* pōōd'-n.

pudgy—pūj'-ī.

See *podgy*.

Puebla—pwā'-blā.

pueblo—pwěb'-lō.

Pueblo—pwěb'-lō.

puerile—pū'-ěr-īl.

puerility—pū-ěr-īl'-īt-ī.

puerperal—pū-ěr'-pěr-āl.

Puerto Rico—pwěr'-tō rē'-kō.

See *Porto Rico*.

Puget (Sound)—pū'-jět.

Puget (Pierre)—pū-zhā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

pugh—pōō or pōō.

pugnacious—pūg-nā'-shūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)



puisne—pū'-nĭ.

Also written *puisny*, but pronounced as above.

puissance—pū'-ĭs-ăns or pū-ĭs'-ăns.

Formerly usually pronounced pwē'-săns as in Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton.

puissant—pū'-ĭs-ănt or pū-ĭs'-ănt.

See *puissance*.

Pujol, de—dŭ pū-zhŏl'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

pulchritude—pŭl'-krĭ-tŭd.

Pulci—pŏol'-chē.

Pulcinella—pŏol'-chē-nĕl'-lă.

See *Cialdini*, *Pulcinello*.

Pulcinello—pŏol'-chē-nĕl'-lŏ.

See *Cialdini*, *Pulcinella*, *Punchinello*.

Pulitzer (Joseph)—pū'-lĭt-sēr.

pulka—pŭl'-kă.

pulmonary—pŭl'-mŏ-nă-rĭ.

pulque—pŏol'-kă.

pulsate—pŭl'-săt.

Pultowa (Battle of)—pŏl-tă'-vă.

Also written *Poltava*, but pronounced as above.

Pultusk (Battle of)—pŏol'-tŏosk.

pulvinar—pŭl-vĭ'-năr.

pumice—pŭm'-ĭs or pū'-mĭs.

pumpnickel—pŭm'-pĕr-nĭk-l; Ger. pron.,
pŏom'-pĕr-nĭk-l.

pumpkin—pŭmp'-kĭn.

"Colloquially and commonly pŭng'-kĭn."—*Webb*.

Punchinello—pŭn-chĭn-ĕl'-ŏ.

See *Pulcinello*.

punctilious—pŭngk-tĭl'-ĭ-ŭs or pŭngk-tĭl'-yŭs.

punitive—pū'-nĭt-ĭv.

Punjab—pŭn-jăb', *not* pŭn'-jăb.

Also written *Panjab*, *Punjaub*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

pupilage—pū'-pīl-āj.

Purana—pōōr-ā'-nā.

purée—pū-rā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Purgatorio, Il—ēl pōōr-gā-tōr'-yō.

purgatory—pūr'-gā-tō-rī.

purificative—pū'-rif-ik-ā-tīv or pū-rif'-ik-ā-tīv.

purificator—pū'-rif-ik-ā-tēr.

purificatory—pū-rif'-ik-ā-tō-rī.

Purim—pū'-rīm.

Puritani, I—ē pōō-rē-tā'-nē.

Purkinjean—pūr-kīn-jē'-ān.

purlieu—pūr'-lū.

purport (n.)—pūr'-pōrt.

"Formerly pūr-pōrt' as in Shakespeare."—*Web.*

purport (vb.)—pūr'-pōrt or pūr-pōrt'.

See *absent*.

purposive—pūr'-pō-sīv, *not* pūr-pō'-sīv.

pursue—pūr-sū', *not* pūr-sōō'.

pursuit—pūr-sūt', *not* pūr-sōōt'.

pursuivant—pūr'-swīv-ānt.

pursy—pūr'-sī, *not* pūs'-ī.

purulent—pū'-rōōl-ēnt.

Pusey (Dr.)—pū'-zī, *not* pū'-sī.

Puseyism—pū'-zī-izm, *not* pū'-sī-izm.

Pushkin—pōōsh'-kīn.

Four additional spellings of this word are found
(*Pooshkin, Pouchekine, Pouschkin, Puschkin*), all of
which are pronounced as above.

pusillanimity—pū-sīl-ā-nīm'-it-ī.

pusillanimous—pū-sīl-ān'-īm-ūs.

pustule—pūs'-tūl.

put—pōōt.

"The pronunciation *pūt* also is common in dialect,
especially in parts of Scotland."—*Web.*

putative—pū'-tā-tīv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Puteoli—pū-tē'-ō-lī.

See *Pozzuoli*.

putlog—pōot'-lōg or pūt'-lōg.

Puvis de Chavannes—pū-vē' dū shā-vān'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Puy-de-Dôme—pwē-dū-dōm'.

pyæmia—pī-ē'-mī-ā.

Also written *pyemia*, but pronounced as above.

Pyat, Félix—fā-lēks' pyā.

Pygmalion—pīg-mā'-lī-ōn.

pygmean—pīg-mē'-ān.

pyjama—pī-jā'-mā.

See *pajama*.

Pylades—pīl'-ā-dēz.

pyloric—pīl-ōr'-īk or pī-lōr'-īk.

pylorus—pīl-ō'-rūs or pī-lō'-rūs.

pyramidal—pīr-ām'-īd-āl.

pyramidic—pīr-ā-mīd'-īk.

pyramidical—pīr-ā-mīd'-īk-āl.

pyramidize—pīr'-ā-mīd-īz.

Pyramus—pīr'-ā-mūs.

"*Pyramus and Thisbe*."

See *Thisbe*.

Pyrenean—pīr-ē-nē'-ān.

Pyrenees—pīr'-ē-nēz.

pyrite—pī'-rīt or pīr'-īt.

pyrites—pīr-ī'-tēz.

pyritic—pīr-īt'-īk.

pyrola—pīr-ō'-lā, *not* pī-rō'-lā.

pyromancy—pī'-rō-mān-sī or pīr'-ō-mān-sī.

pyrometer—pī-rōm'-ē-tēr.

pyrotechnics—pī-rō-tēk'-nīks or pīr-ō-tēk'-nīks.

pyrotechny—pī'-rō-tēk-nī or pīr'-ō-tēk-nī.

Pyrrha—pīr'-ā.

"*Deucalion and Pyrrha*."

See *Deucalion*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Pyrrhic—pĭr'-ĭk.

"*Pyrrhic* Victory."

Pythagoras—pĭth-ăġ'-ō-răs, *not* pĭ-thăġ'-ō-răs.

Pythagorean—pĭth-ăġ-ō-rē'-ăn or pĭ-thăġ-ō-rē'-ăn.

The Century Dictionary gives the second only.

Pythia—pĭth'-ĭ-ă.

Pythian—pĭth'-ĭ-ăn.

"The *Pythian* Games."

Pythias—pĭth'-ĭ-ăs.

"Damon and *Pythias*."

See *Damon*.

Pythic—pĭth'-ĭk.

"Furor almost *Pythic*."—*Carlyle*.

python—pĭ'-thŏn.

Python—pĭ'-thŏn.

pythoness—pĭth'-ō-nĕs.

pyx—pĭks.

Q

quad—kwŏd.

quadrangle—kwŏd'-răng-ġl.

quadriga—kwŏd-rĭ'-ġă.

quadrijugate—kwŏd-rĭ-jŭ'-ġăt.

quadrille—kwă-drĭl' or kă-drĭl'.

Authorities are pretty evenly divided between these two pronunciations.

quadripartite—kwŏd-rĭ-păr'-tĭt or kwŏd-rĭp'-ăr-tĭt.

quadrumana—kwŏd-rŏō'-mă-nă, *not* kwŏd-rŏō-mă'-nă.

See *bimana*.

quadrumanous—kwŏd-rŏō'-mă-nŭs.

See *bimanous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

quadrupedal—kwöd-rōō'-pē-dāl or kwöd-rōō-pē'-dāl.

See *bipedal*, *tripedal*.

quadruple—kwöd'-rōō-pl, *not* kwöd-rōō'-pl.

quære—kwē'-rē.

quæstor—kwēs'-tör or kwēs'-tör.

quaff—kwáf, *not* kwáf.

See *ask*.

quaggy—kwăġ'-ĭ, *not* kwöġ'-ĭ.

quagmire—kwăġ'-mîr, *not* kwöġ'-mîr.

quality—kwöl'-ĭt-ĭ.

qualm—kwām, *not* kwôm.

qualmish—kwām'-ĭsh, *not* kwôm'-ĭsh.

quandary—kwön'-dā-rĭ or, especially in British use and formerly, kwön-dā'-rĭ.

quantity—kwön'-tĭt-ĭ.

quantivalence—kwön-tĭ-vā'-lĕns or kwön-tĭv'-ā-lĕns.

quarantine (n.)—kwör'-ăn-tĕn; kwör'-ăn-tĕn' (Wor.).

quarantine (vb.)—kwör'-ăn-tĕn or kwör'-ăn-tĕn'.

quarrel—kwör'-ĕl, *not* kwôr'-ĕl.

quarterfoil—kwôr-tĕr-foil.

Also written *quarterfoyle*, but pronounced as above.

See *quatrefoil*, the preferred spelling.

quash—kwösh, *not* kwăsh.

quasi (prefix)—kwā'-sĭ.

Quasimodo (Sunday)—kwăs-ĭm-ō'-dō.

Quasimodo (dwarf)—kwăs-ĭm-ō'-dō; Fr. pron., kă-zē-mō'-dō.

"Notre Dame de Paris."

quassia—kwösh'-ĭ-ā or kwăs'-ĭ-ā or kwăsh'-ĭ-ā.

quaterfoil—kăt'-ĕr-foil.

See *quatrefoil*, the preferred spelling.

quaternary—kwâ-tĕr'-nâ-rĭ.

quaternion—kwâ-tĕr'-nĭ-ŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

quatorzain—ká-tôr'-zān or kăt'-ôr-zān.

quatrain—kwöt'-rān.

Quatre Bras (Battle of)—ká-trē-brá'.

quatrefoil—kăt'-ēr-foil.

See *quarterfoil*, *quaterfoil*.

quattro-cento—kwāt'-trō chěn'-tō.

quay—kē.

"The pronunciation kē is now fixed, both in British and American usage.

"The 'Expert Orthographer' (1704) gives kē, Buchanan (1766) kwā, and Sheridan (1780) kā. Swift (1723) and Tennyson (1850) rhyme *quay* with *day*."—*Web*.

Quay (Matthew S.)—kwā.

Quebec—kwē-běk', *not* kwē'-běk; Fr. pron. kē-běk'.

Queenstown (Ireland)—kwēnz'-town; coll., kwēnz'-tūn.

See *Alnwick*.

quelle sottise—kěl sō-tēz'.

quelque chose—kěl'-kē shōz.

Quentin Durward—kwěn'-tĭn dūr'-wārd.

quercitron—kwēr'-sĭt-rŭn.

Querétaro—kā-rā'-tā-rō.

querulous—kwēr'-ōō-lŭs, *not* kwēr'-ū-lŭs.

Quesnel—kěn-ěl'.

queue—kū.

Queux—kō or kū.

For ō, see p. 25.

Quiberon—kē-bē-rôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Quiché—kē-chā'.

Quichua—kēch'-wā.

Quichuan—kēch'-wăn.

quicunque—kwĭ'-kŭng-kwē.

quién sabe?—kyěn sâ'-bā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

quietus—kwī-ē'-tūs.

Quiller-Couch—kwīl'-ēr-kōōch.

quina—kwī'-nà or kē'-nà.

quinary—kwī'-nà-rĭ.

Quinault—kē-nō'.

quincunx—kwĭn'-kŭngks.

Quincy (Illinois)—kwĭn'-zĭ.

Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer says kwĭn'-sĭ.

Quincy (Massachusetts)—kwĭn'-zĭ, *not* kwĭn'-sĭ.
"Quincy Granite."

Quincy (Josiah)—kwĭn'-zĭ, *not* kwĭn'-sĭ.

quinine—kwī'-nĭn or kwĭn'-ēn'.

"The pronunciation kwī'-nĭn apparently decidedly prevails in America, although kwĭn'-ēn', which is preferred in British usage, is also common; kwī'-nĭn' also is common in both American and British use; kĭ-nēn', kwĭn'-ĭn, and kwĭn'-ĭn are also heard."—*Web*.

Also written *quinin*, but pronounced kwĭn'-ĭn. We have also *quinia* (kwĭn'-ĭ-à) and *quinina* (kĭn-ē'-nà).

quinsy—kwĭn'-zĭ, *not* kwĭn'-sĭ.

quint—kwĭnt or kĭnt; Fr. pron., kănt.

For äN, see p. 26.

quintessence—kwĭn-tēs'-ēns.

Formerly also accented upon the *first* syllable.

Quintilian—kwĭn-tĭl'-ĭ-än, *not* kwĭn-tĭl'-yän.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

quinze (game)—kwĭnz; Fr. pron., kănz.

For äN, see p. 26.

Quirinal (Hill)—kwĭr'-ĭn-äl or kwĭr'-ĭ-näl.

Quirinale, Monte—mōn'-tā kwē-rē-nā'-lā.

Quirinalis, Mons—mōnz kwĭr'-ĭn-ā'-lĭs.

Quirinus—kwĭr'-ĭ-nūs.

quirites—kwĭr'-ĭ-tēz.

Quito—kē'-tō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

qui vive—kē-vēv', *not* kwē-vēv'.

quixotic—kwīks-ōt'-īk.

quixotism—kwīks'-ōt'-izm.

Quogue—kwōg or kwōg̃.

The name *Quogue* is pronounced kwī-ōg'.

quoin—koin or kwoin.

See *coign*.

quoit—kwoit, or, especially in British usage, koit.

quorum—kwō'-rūm, *not* kwōr'-ūm.

quoth—kwōth; formerly also, kwūth.

quotient—kwō'-shēnt, *not* kwō'-shī-čnt.

quo warranto—kwō wōr-ān'-tō.

R

rabbi—rāb'-ī or rāb'-ī.

"In reading the Scripture, it should be pronounced rāb'-bī."—*Walker*.

rabboni—rāb-ō'-nī or rāb-ō'-nī.

Rabelais—rà-bē-lā'.

Rabelaisian—rāb-ē-lā'-zī-ān.

rabies—rā'-bī-ēz.

Raca—rā'-kā or rà-kā'.

"Whosoever shall say to his brother, *Raca*, shall be in danger of the council."—*Matthew* v., 22.

raceme—rà-sēm' or rā-sēm'.

racemose—rās'-ē-mōs.

racemous—rās'-ē-mūs or rà-sē'-mūs.

Rachel—rā'-chēl.

Rachel (Joachim)—rà'-kēl.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Rachel (actress)—rà-shēl'.

rachis—rā'-kīs.

rachitis—rà-kī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

racial—rā'-shāl or rā'-shī-āl or rā'-sī-āl.

Racine—rà-sēn'.

raconteur—rà-kôn-tör'.

For ô, ôN, see pp. 25, 27.

Radetzki—rà-děts'-kē.

radish—räd'-ish, *not* rēd'-ish.

radium—rā'-dī-ŭm.

radius—rā'-dī-ŭs.

Raffaelle—räf-fä-ěl'-lā.

See *Raphael* (artist).

Raffaëlli—rà-fà-ěl-ē'.

Raffaello—räf-fä-ěl'-lō.

ragamuffin—răg'-â-mŭf-in.

Raglan (Lord)—răg'-lăn.

Ragnar Lodbrok—răg'-nâr lōd'-brōk.

Ragnarok—răg-nă-rēk'.

ragout—rà-gōō'.

Written *ragoût* in French, but pronounced as above.

Ragusa—rà-gōō'-zā.

Rahway—rô'-wā.

raillery—rā'-lēr-ĭ or răl'-ēr-ĭ.

"Buchanan (1766) gives rā'-lēr-ĭ; Sheridan (1780), Walker (c. 1800), and others give răl'-ēr-ĭ, the first syllable approximating to the French. This latter pronunciation has, until recently, been preferred in good usage."—*Web*.

Rainer—rī'-nēr.

Rainier (Mount)—rā'-nēr.

raisin—rā'-zn.

"Walker's pronunciation of this word (rē'-zn), though agreeable to the current usage of his time, and though it may, as he remarks, 'be traced as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth,' is now wholly obsolete."—*S. & W*.

raison d'être—rā-zôn' dā'-trŭ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

raisonné—rā-zō-nā'.

raj—rāj.

raja—rā'-jā or rā'-jā.

Some orthoëpists make the final syllable jā.

See *rajah*.

rajah—rā'-jā or rā'-jā.

See *raja*.

Rajapur—rā'-jā-pōor.

Rajput—rāj'-pōot or rāj-pōot'.

Rajputana—rāj-pōo-tā'-nā.

Rákóczy—rā'-kō-tsē.

Raleigh (U. S.)—rô'-lĭ.

Raleigh (Sir Walter)—rô'-lĭ or rāl'-ĭ.

Also written *Ralegh*, but pronounced as above.

Ralph—rālf.

"In British usage also rāf."—*Web*.

Rama—rā'-mā.

Ramadan—rām-ā-dān'.

Ramapo—rām'-ā-pō or rām-ā-pō'.

Ramayana—rā-mā'-yā-nā.

Rambouillet, de—dŭ rāN-bōō-yā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Ramée, de la—dŭ lá rà-mā'.

ramekin—rām'-ē-kĭn.

Also written *ramequin*, but pronounced as above.

rament—rā'-mĕnt.

Rameses—rām'-ē-sēz.

Also written *Ramses*, but pronounced rām'-sēz.

Ramesside—rām'-ēs-ĭd or rām'-ēs-ĭd.

Also written *Ramessid*, but pronounced rām'-ēs-ĭd.

Ramillies (Battle of)—rām'-ĭl-ēz; Fr. pron.,
rà-mē-yē'.

ramose—rā'-mōs or rà-mōs'.

rampant (heraldry)—rām'-pānt.

Rampolla (Cardinal)—rām-pōl-lā'.

ranch—rānch, *not* rānsh.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

ranchero—ràn-chā'-rō.

rancho—ràn'-chō.

rancor—räng'-kēr.

Also written *rancour*, but pronounced as above.

Rangoon—räng-ḡōōn'.

Ranke, von—fōn räng'-kē.

ransack—răn'-săk, *not* răm'-săk.

Rantoul—răn'-tōol.

Ranz des Vaches—rāns dā vāsh' or rān dā vāsh'.

For ān, see p. 26.

rapacious—rà-pā'-shūs.

Raphael (angel)—răf'-ā-ěl or rā'-fā-ěl.

See *Raphael* (artist).

Raphael (artist)—răf'-ā-ěl or rā'-fā-ěl.

See *Raffaelle*, *Raphael* (angel).

Raphaellesque—răf-ā-ěl-ěsk'.

Raphaelism—răf'-ā-ěl-izm.

Raphaelite—răf'-ā-ěl-it.

raphis—rā'-fīs.

Rapidan—răp-īd-ăn', *not* răp'-īd-ăn.

rapier—rā'-pī-ēr.

rapine—răp'-in.

Rapp—răp.

rapport—răp-ōrt'; Fr. pron., rà-pôr'.

rapprochement—rà-prōsh-măn'.

For ān, see p. 26.

rarebit—râr'-bīt.

rarefaction—răr-ē-făk'-shŭn or râr-ē-făk'-shŭn.

rarefy—răr'-ē-fī or râr'-ē-fī.

rarity—răr'-īt-ī or râr'-īt-ī.

rasorial—rà-sō'-rī-ăl.

Less properly rà-zō'-rī-ăl.

rasp—ràsp, *not* răsp.

See *ask*.

raspberry—răz'-běr-ī or rāz'-běr-ī.

Less properly rās'-běr-ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Rasselas—räs'-ē-läs.

rataplan—rät-â-plän'; Fr. pron., rà-tà-plân'.

For ân, see p. 26.

rather—rà'-thēr or rā'-thēr.

The above is the pronunciation given by Webster.

The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary say rā'-thēr; the Standard says rà'thēr or rāth'-ēr; while Worcester and the Century say rāth'-ēr.

Do not say rūth'-ēr.

Rathskeller—räts'-kěl-ēr.

ratio—rā'-shĭ-ō or rā'-shō.

Worcester gives the first only, and the Century the last only.

rationate—rāsh-ĭ-ōs'-ĭn-āt.

rationation—rāsh-ĭ-ōs'-ĭn-ā'-shŭn.

ration—rā'-shŭn or rāsh'-ŭn.

"The second pronunciation is the general military usage, both American and British."—*Web.*

rational—rāsh'-ŭn-āl.

"*Rā'-shun-al* is no longer permitted by any orthoëpist. The like is true of *nā'-shun-al* and other words of similar orthography. Indeed, the making of the *a* in the first syllable of these words long was never countenanced by any of the English orthoëpists. It was one of the many Websterian innovations."—*The Orthoëpist.*

See *irrational*.

rationale—rāsh-ŭn-ā'-lē.

Less properly rāsh-ē-ō-nā'-lē.

rationalism—rāsh'-ŭn-āl-ĭzm.

rationalist—rāsh'-ŭn-āl-ĭst.

rationality—rāsh-ŭn-āl'-ĭt-ĭ.

rationalization—rāsh-ŭn-āl-ĭz-ā'-shŭn or rāsh
ŭn-āl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn.

rationalize—rāsh'-ŭn-āl-ĭz.

ratlines—rät'-lĭnz, *not* rät'-lĭnz.

Also written *ratlins*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

rattan—răt-ăn'.

Rauch—rowk.

For к, see p. 28.

Ravallac—rá-và-yák'.

ravelin—răv'-lîn, *not* răv'-ël-în.

ravenous—răv'-n-ûs.

re (law)—rē.

"In *re*."

re (music)—rā.

Reading—rěd'-îng.

ready-made—rěd'-î-măd.

Accent the *first* syllable.

real (coin)—rē'-ăl; Sp. pron., rā-ăl'.

real (adj.)—rē'-ăl, *not* rēl.

A word of *two* syllables.

realization—rē-ăl-îz-ă'-shûn or rē-ăl-î-ză'-shûn.

really—rē'-ăl-î, *not* rē'-lî.

A word of *three* syllables.

Réaumur, de—dŭ rā-ō-mŭr'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Reay—rā.

rebate (n.)—rē-bāt' or rē'-bāt.

rebate (vb.)—rē-bāt', *not* rē'-bāt.

rebel (n. and adj.)—rěb'-l.

rebel (vb.)—rē-běl'.

See *absent*.

Récamier—rā-kà-myā'.

receptacle—rē-sěp'-tă-kl.

"Formerly rēs'-ěp-tă-kl or rēs-ěp-tăk'-l, as in Milton and Dryden."—*Web*.

receptacular—rēs-ěp-tăk'-ŭ-lăr or rē-sěp-tăk'-ŭ-lăr.

receptivity—rē-sěp-tiv'-ît-î or rēs-ěp-tiv'-ît-î.

receptory—rē-sěp'-tō-rî.

recess (n.)—rē-sēs'.

"In recent use also rē'-sēs."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

- recess (vb.)—rē-sēs'.
 Rechab—rē'-kăb.
 Rechabite—rĕk'-à-bīt.
 réchauffé—rā-shō-fā'.
 recherché—rē-shĕr-shā'.
 recidivism—rē-sĭd'-ĭv-ĭzm.
 recidivist—rē-sĭd'-ĭv-ĭst.
 recipe—rēs'-ĭp-ē.
 reciprocity—rēs-ĭ-prōs'-ĭt-ĭ.
 recital—rē-sī'-tăl.
 recitative (n.)—rēs-ĭ-tā-tĕv'.
 recitativo—rēs-ĭ-tā-tĕ'-vō; It. pron., rā-chē-tā-tĕ'-vō.
 reclamation—rĕk-lā-mā'-shŭn, *not* rē-klā-mā'-shŭn.
 Reclus—rē-klŭ'.
 For ŭ, see p. 26.
 recluse—rē-klŭs', *not* rē-klōos'.
 recognizable—rĕk'-ōġ-nī-zā-bl or rē-kōġ'-nĭz-à-bl.
 See *irrecognizable*, *unrecognizable*.
 recognizance—rē-kōġ'-nĭz-ăns or rē-kŏn'-ĭz-ăns.
 "In the general sense, the *g* is sounded; in professional legal use, it is generally sunk."—*Smart*.
 recognizant—rē-kōġ'-nĭz-ănt or rē-kŏn'-ĭz-ănt.
 See *irrecognizant*, *recognizance*.
 recognize—rĕk'-ōġ-nĭz.
 In legal use, in an intransitive sense, this verb is commonly pronounced rē-kōġ'-nĭz.
 "He *recognized* in the sum of \$20."
 recognizee—rē-kōġ'-nĭz-ē' or rē-kŏn'-ĭz-ē'.
 recognizer—rĕk'-ōġ-nī-zēr.
 recognizer—rē-kōġ'-nĭz-ôr' or rē-kŏn'-ĭz-ôr'.
 The Century Dictionary accents the *second* syllable.
 recollect (collect again)—rē-kŏl-ĕkt'.
 See *recollect* (*remember*).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

recollect (remember)—rĕk-ŏl-ĕkt'.

See *recollect* (*collect again*).

commendatory—rĕk-ŏm-ĕn'-dā-tō-rĭ.

recompense—rĕk'-ŏm-pĕns.

reconcentrado—rā-kŏn-sĕn-trā'-dō.

reconcilable—rĕk'-ŏn-sĭ-lā-bl.

See *irreconcilable*.

recondite—rĕk'-ŏn-dĭt.

"Formerly also, and still by some, rĕ-kŏn'-dĭt or rĕ-kŏn'-dĭt."—*Web*.

reconnaissance—rĕ-kŏn'-ā-săns.

See *reconnaissance*.

reconnaissance—rĕ-kŏn'-ĭ-săns.

The Century says rĕk-ŏ-noi'-săns.

See *reconnaissance*.

reconnoiter—rĕk-ŏn-oi'-tĕr, *not* rĕ-kŏn-oi'-tĕr.

Also written *reconnoitre*, but pronounced as above.

record (n.)—rĕk'-ŭrd or rĕk'-ôrd; formerly also, rĕ-kôrd'.

"In Shakespeare, both accentuations occur."

Web.

record (vb.)—rĕ-kôrd'.

See *absent*.

recoup—rĕ-kōōp'.

recourse—rĕ-kōrs'.

recreant—rĕk'-rĕ-ănt.

recreate (create anew)—rĕ-krĕ-āt'.

See *recreate* (*refresh*).

recreate (refresh)—rĕk'-rĕ-āt.

See *recreate* (*create anew*).

recreation (act of creating anew)—rĕ-krĕ-ā'-shŭn.

See *recreation* (*diversion*).

recreation (diversion)—rĕk-rĕ-ā'-shŭn.

See *recreation* (*act of creating anew*).

recreative (tending to create anew)—rĕ-krĕ-ā'-tĭv.

See *recreative* (*tending to divert*).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

recreative (tending to divert)—rěk'-rě-à-tív.

See *recreative* (tending to create anew).

recrudesce—rě-krōō-děs'.

recrudescence—rě-krōō-děs'-ěns.

rectitude—rěk'-tǐ-tūd, *not* rěk'-tǐ-toōd.

recubant—rěk'-ū-bānt.

recusancy—rěk'-ū-zǎn-sǐ or rě-kū'-zǎn-sǐ.

recusant—rěk'-ū-zǎnt or rě-kū'-zǎnt.

"The accent is placed [on the first syllable] according to modern usage."—*Smart*.

redan—rě-dǎn'.

Redan (The)—rě-dǎn'.

redemption—rě-děmp'-shǔn, *not* rě-děm'-shǔn.

Pronounce the *p* in the second syllable.

redingote—rěd'-ǐng-gōt; Fr. pron., rě-dǎn-gōt'.

For ǎn, see p. 26.

redintegrate—rě-dǐn'-tē-grāt.

redintegration—rě-dǐn-tē-grā'-shǔn.

redivivus—rěd'-ī-vī'-vūs.

redolent—rěd'-ō-lěnt.

redowa—rěd'-ō-wà or rěd'-ō-và.

réducteur—rā-dūk-tōr'.

For ō, ū, see pp. 26, 27.

refait—rě-fā'.

refectory—rě-fěk'-tō-rǐ.

"'This is one of the words which of late years have taken a more consistent accentuation,' though he [Smart] states that it is 'still often pronounced *ref'-ectory*,' when used to denote the eating-room in monasteries."—*S. & W.*

referable—rěf'-ěr-à-bl, *not* rě-fěr'-à-bl.

referrible—rě-fěr'-īb-l.

reflex (n. and adj.)—rě'-flěks or rě-flěks'.

The first pronunciation is supported by a preponderance of authority.

reflex (vb.)—rě-flěks'.

See *absent*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

reflexible—rē-flĕks'-ĭb-l.

refluent—rĕf'-lū-ĕnt, *not* rē-flū'-ĕnt.

reflux (n.)—rē'-flŭks; formerly also rē-flŭks'.

reflux (adj.)—rē'-flŭks.

refragable—rĕf'-rā-gā-bl.

See *irrefragable*.

refrangible—rē-frān'-jĭb-l.

refuse (n.)—rĕf'-ūs.

refuse (vb.)—rē-fŭz'.

refutable—rē-fŭ'-tā-bl or rĕf'-ū-tā-bl.

See *irrefutable*.

regalia (emblems of royalty)—rē-gā'-lĭ-ā.

regalia (kind of cigar)—rē-gā'-lĭ-ā; Sp. pron.,

rā-gā-lĕ'-ā.

regatta—rē-gāt'-ā.

regicide—rĕj'-ĭs-ĭd.

Regillus—rē-jĭl'-ūs.

régime—rā-zhēm'.

regimen—rĕj'-ĭm-ĕn.

regiminal—rē-jĭm'-ĭn-āl.

regina—rē-jĭ'-nā.

reginal—rē-jĭ'-nāl.

registrar—rĕj'-ĭs-trār.

Regnault—rē-nyō'.

Régnier—rā-nyā'.

See *baignoire*.

regress (n.)—rē'-grĕs.

regress (vb.)—rē'-grĕs'.

See *absent*.

regular—rĕg'-ū-lār, *not* rĕg'-lār.

regulin—rĕg'-ū-lĭn.

Regulus—rĕg'-ū-lŭs.

Rehan (Ada)—rē'-ān or rā'-ān.

Rehoboth—rē-hō'-bōth or rē-hō'-bōth.

rei (coin)—rā or rē.

The plural (*reis*) is pronounced rās or rēs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Reichsrath—rīks'-rät.

For κ, see p. 28.

Reichstadt (Duke of)—rīk'-shtāt.

For κ, see p. 28.

Reichstag—rīk'-stāg.

For κ, G, see p. 28.

Reille—rā'-yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Reina Mercedes—rā-ē'-nā mār-thā'-dās.

See *Cáceres*.

Reine de Saba, La—là rān dū sā-bā'.

Reinhold—rīn'-hōlt.

Réjane—rā-zhān'.

relaxation—rē-lāks-ā'-shūn or rēl-āks-ā'-shūn.

relay (n.)—rē-lā' or rē'-lā.

relay (vb.)—rē-lā'.

relevancy—rēl'-ē-vān-sī.

relevant—rēl'-ē-vānt.

See *irrelevant*.

relevé—rē-lē-vā'.

relict (n.)—rēl'-īkt.

relict (adj.)—rē-līkt'.

relievo—rē-lē'-vō.

See *rillievo*.

Religio Medici—rē-līj'-ī-ō mēd'-īs-ī.

religioso—rā-lē-jō'-sō.

See *Giorgio*.

reliquary—rēl'-ī-kwā-rī.

reliquiæ—rē-līk'-wī-ē.

remarque—rē-mārk', *not* rē-mār-kā'.

"A *Remarque* Proof."

Rembrandt—rēm'-brānt; Dutch pron., rēm'-brānt.

remediable—rē-mē'-dī-ā-bl.

See *irremediable*.

remediless—rēm'-ē-dīl-ēs or rē-mēd'-īl-ēs.

remedilessly—rēm'-ē-dīl-ēs-lī or rē-mēd'-īl-ēs-lī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Reményi—rě'-mā-nyĭ.

remigrate (to return)—rē-mĭ'-grāt.

remigration—rēm-ĭ-grā'-shŭn or rē-mĭ-grā'-shŭn

remise (carriage)—rē-mēz'.

remise (fencing)—rē-mēz'.

remise (law)—rē-mĭz'.

remissible—rē-mĭs'-ĭb-l.

See *irremissible*.

remonstrate—rē-mŏn'-strāt, *not* rēm'-ŏn-strāt.

remonstrator—rē-mŏn'-strā-tēr.

remorse—rē-mŏrs'.

Remus—rē'-mŭs.

Rémusat, de—dŭ rā-mŭ-zā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

renaissance—rĕn-ĕ-sāns' or rē-nā'-sāns; Fr. pron.,

rĕ-nĕ-sāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *renascence*.

renal—rē'-nāl.

Renan—rē-nān'; Fr. pron., rē-nān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

renascence—rē-nās'-ĕns.

See *renaissance*.

renascent—rē-nās'-ĕnt.

Renaud—rē-nō'.

Renault—rē-nō'.

rencontre—rĕn-kŏn'-tĕr; Fr. pron., rān-kŏn'-trŭ

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

rendez-vous—rān-dā-vōō'.

For ān, see p. 26.

renege (to revoke)—rē-nĕg'.

Also written *renig*, but pronounced rē-nĭg'.

See *renegue* (to revoke).

renegue (to revoke)—rē-nĕg'.

See *renege* (to revoke).

renew—rē-nŭ', *not* rē-nōō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

reniform—rĕn'-ĭ-fôrm or rĕ'-nĭ-fôrm.

renitence—rĕ-nĭ'-tĕns or rĕn'-ĭ-tĕns.

Rensselaer—rĕn'-sĕl-ĕr.

rentes—rānt.

For ān, see p. 26.

rentier—rāN-tyā'.

For ān, see p. 26.

renunciation—rĕ-nŭn-sĭ-ā'-shŭn or rĕ-nŭn-shĭ-ā'-shŭn.

reparable—rĕp'-ā-rā-bl, *not* rĕ-pār'-ā-bl.

See *irreparable*.

reparation—rĕp-ā-rā'-shŭn.

reparative—rĕ-pār'-ā-tĭv.

repartee—rĕp-ār-tĕ'.

repast—rĕ-pāst', *not* rĕ-pāst'.

See *ask*.

repertoire—rĕp'-ĕr-twār.

See *répertoire*.

répertoire—rā-pĕr-twār'.

See *repertoire*.

repertory—rĕp'-ĕr-tō-rĭ.

repetend—rĕp'-ĕ-tĕnd or rĕp-ĕ-tĕnd'.

repetent (tutor)—rā-pā-tĕnt'.

repetitious—rĕp-ĕ-tĭsh'-ŭs.

repetitive—rĕ-pĕt'-ĭt-ĭv.

repetitor—rĕ-pĕt'-ĭt-ôr.

repique—rĕ-pĕk'.

replevin—rĕ-plĕv'-ĭn.

replica—rĕp'-lĭk-ā.

replum—rĕp'-lŭm or rĕ'-plŭm.

reportorial—rĕp-ôr-tō'-rĭ-ăl or rĕ-pôr-tō'-rĭ-ăl.

repository—rĕ-pōz'-ĭt-ō-rĭ.

repoussé—rĕ-pōō-sā'.

Replier (Agnes)—rĕp'-lĕr.

reprimand (n.)—rĕp'-rĭm-ând.

reprimand (vb.)—rĕp'-rĭm-ând or rĕp-rĭm-ând'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

reptile—rěp'-tĭl or rěp'-tĭl.

Stormonth says rěp'-tĭl.

repugn—rē-pŭn'.

reputable—rěp'-ŭ-tā-bl.

See *disreputable*.

requiem—rē'-kwĭ-ěm or rěk'-wĭ-ěm.

requisite—rěk'-wĭz-ĭt.

requital—rē-kwĭ'-tāl.

reredos—rēr'-dōs, *not* rěr'-ē-dōs.

Resaca de la Palma—rā-sā'-kā dā lā pāl'-mā.

rescission—rē-sĭzh'-ŭn.

research (n. and vb.)—rē-sērch', *not* rē'-sērch.

reservoir—rěz'-ēr-vwôr or rěz'-ēr-vwār.

residential—rěz'-ĭ-děn'-shā-rĭ.

residue—rěz'-ĭ-dū.

residuum—rē-zĭd'-ŭ-ŭm.

resign—rē-zĭn'.

resignation—rěz'-ĭġ-nā'-shŭn, *not* rēs'-ĭġ-nā'-shŭn.

resignee—rē-zĭ-nē'.

resigner—rē-zĭ'-nēr.

resilience—rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ěns, *not* rē-zĭl'-yěns.

resiliency—rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ěn-sĭ, *not* rē-zĭl'-yěn-sĭ.

resilient—rē-zĭl'-ĭ-ěnt, *not* rē-zĭl'-yěnt.

resin—rěz'-ĭn.

See *rosin*.

resoluble—rěz'-ō-lŭ-bl; rěz'-ō-lōō-bl (Stor.).

See *irresoluble*.

resolute—rěz'-ō-lŭt, *not* rěz'-ō-loōt.

See *irresolute*.

resolution—rěz'-ō-lŭ-shŭn, *not* rěz'-ō-loō'-shŭn.

resonance—rěz'-ō-nāns.

resource—rē-sōrs', *not* rē'-sōrs.

respirable—rē-spĭ'-rā-bl or rēs'-pĭr-ā-bl.

See *irrespirable*.

respirator—rēs'-pĭr-ā-tēr, *not* rē-spĭ'-rā-tēr.

respiratory—rē-spĭ'-rā-tō-rĭ or rēs'-pĭr-ā-tō-rĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

respite (n. and vb.)—rēs'-pīt, *not* rē-spīt'.

respited—rēs'-pīt-ĕd, *not* rē-spī'-tĕd.

restaurant—rēs'-tō-rānt or rēs'-tōr-ānt.

"In British use often as French, or nearly so, rēs-tō-rāN'."—*Web.*

For āN, see p. 26.

restaurateur—rēs-tō-rā-tūr'; Fr. pron., rēs-tō-rā-tōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Restigouche—rēs-tī-ġōōsh'.

When written with an accent on the final *e* (Res-tigouché), it is pronounced rēs-tē-ġōō-shā'.

restorative—rē-stōr'-ā-tīv.

The Oxford English Dictionary says rē-stōr'-ā-tīv.

resumable—rē-zū'-mā-bl.

résumé—rā-zū-mā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

resumption—rē-zūmp'-shŭn, *not* rē-zŭm'-shŭn.

Pronounce the *p* in the second syllable.

Reszke, de—dā rĕsh'-kĕ, *not* dŭ rĕs'-kĕ.

retail (n.)—rē'-tāl.

"Formerly, and still in Scotland, often re-tail', the original accentuation."—*Web.*

retail (adj.)—rē'-tāl.

"A *Retail* Grocer."

retail (vb.)—rē-tāl'.

"Also rē'-tāl, especially in contrast with whole'-sale."—*Web.*

See *absent*.

retailer—re-tā'-lĕr or re'-tā-lĕr.

"This word, like the noun *retail*, is often, perhaps generally, accented on the first syllable in America."—*Web.*

retardation—rē-tār-dā'-shŭn.

retch—rĕch.

Worcester prefers rĕch.

"Or, especially in British usage, rĕch."—*Web.*

"This word is derived from the same Saxon

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

original as the verb to *reach*. . . . The pronunciation of both is generally the same."—*Walker*.

rete—rē'-tē.

rete mucosum—rē'-tē mū-kō'-sūm.

reticence—rēt'-īs-ěns, *not* rē-tī'-sěns.

reticent—rēt'-īs-ěnt, *not* rē-tī'-sěnt.

reticule—rēt'-ī-kūl.

retiform—rē'-tī-fōrm or rēt'-ī-fōrm.

retina—rēt'-īn-ā.

retinue—rēt'-ī-nū.

"Formerly often rē-tīn'-ū, as in Milton and Dryden."—*Web*.

"Though Walker, in deference to the divided usage of his day, gives two modes of pronouncing this word, he says that 'analogy ought to decide for placing the accent on the first syllable.'"—*S. & W.*

retractile—rē-trāk'-tīl.

retributive—rē-trīb'-ū-tīv.

retrievable—rē-trēv'-ā-bl.

See *irretrievable*.

retroact—rē'-trō-ăkt or rēt'-rō-ăkt.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retroactive—rē-trō-ăk'-tīv or rēt-rō-ăk'-tīv.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retroaction—rē-trō-ăk'-shŭn or rēt-rō-ăk'-shŭn.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retrocede—rēt'-rō-sēd or rē'-trō-sēd.

retrocession—rēt-rō-sěsh'-ŭn or rē-trō-sěsh'-ŭn.

retro-choir—rē'-trō-kwīr or rēt'-rō-kwīr.

retroflexion—rē-trō-flěk'-shŭn or rēt-rō-flěk'-shŭn.

retrograde—rēt'-rō-ġrād or rē'-trō-ġrād.

retrogression—rē-trō-ġrěsh'-ŭn or rēt-rō-ġrěsh'-ŭn.

Worcester gives the second only.

retrospect—rēt'-rō-spěkt or rē'-trō-spěkt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

retrospection—rět-rō-spěk'-shŭn or rē-trō-spěk'-shŭn.

retroussé—rē-trōō-sā'.

retroversion—rē-trō-věr'-shŭn or rět-rō-věr'-shŭn.

retrovert—rē'-trō-věrt or rět'-rō-věrt.

Retz, de (Cardinal)—dŭ rēs or dŭ rě; Anglicized, dŭ rěts.

Reuel—rē-ŭ'-ěl or rōō'-ěl.

Réunion (Island)—rē-ŭn'-yŭn; Fr. pron., rā-ŭ-nyôn'.

For ŭ, ôŭ, see pp. 26, 27.

veille—rē-vāl'-yā or rěv-ěl-ē'.

"The usual pronunciation in the United States service is rěv-ěl-ē' (or rěv'-ěl-ē), and this is also common in general use in America; in the British service rē-věl'-ĭ (or rē-vāl'-ĭ) is usual."—*Web.*

revelry—rěv'-ěl-rĭ.

revenue—rěv'-ē-nŭ.

"Formerly often or usually, still occasionally, rē-věn'-ŭ."—*Web.*

"For what advancement may I hope from thee,
That no *revenue* hast but thy good spirits,
To feed and clothe thee?"—*Shakespeare.*

reverable—rē-vē'-rá-bl.

reverend—rěv'-ěr-ěnd.

See *reverent*.

reverent—rěv'-ěr-ěnt.

See *reverend*.

reverie—rěv'-ěr-ĭ or rěv'-ěr-ē.

Worcester says rěv-ěr-ē'.

"Both the orthography and pronunciation of this word are unsettled, some good writers and speakers using one form, and some the other [revery]."—*Wor.*

See *revery*.

reversi—rē-věr'-sĭ; Fr. pron., rē-věr-sē'.

reversion—rē-věr'-shŭn, *not* rē-věr'-zhŭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

reverso—rē-vēr'-sō.

revery—rēv'-ēr-ī.

"If we place the accent on the last [syllable] of *revery*, and pronounce the *y* like *e*, there arises an irregularity which forbids it; for *y* with the accent on it is never so pronounced."—*Walker*.

See *reverie*.

revocable—rēv'-ō-kā-bl, *not* rē-vō'-kā-bl.

revocation—rēv-ō-kā'-shūn.

revocatory—rēv'-ō-kā-tō-rĭ.

revolt (n.)—rē-vōlt' or rē-vōlt'.

"Walker says of this word: 'That pronunciation . . . which rhymes it with *bolt*, *jolt*, etc., has . . . a clear analogy and, if I am not mistaken, the best usage on its side.'"—*S. & W.*

See *revolt* (vb.).

revolt (vb.)—rē-vōlt' or rē-vōlt'.

See *revolt* (n.).

revolting—rē-vōlt'-īng or rē-vōlt'-īng.

revue—rē-vū'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Revue des Deux Mondes—rē-vū' dā dō mōnd'.

For ô, û, ôñ, see pp. 25, 26, 27.

Reyes—rā'-yās.

Reykjavik—rā'-kyà-vēk.

Reynaldo—rā-nāl'-dō.

reynard—rā'-nārd or rēn'-ārd.

Reynard (the Fox)—rā'-nārd or rēn'-ārd.

rez de chaussée—rā dŭ shō-sā'.

Rhadamanthus—rād-à-măn'-thŭs.

Also written *Rhadamanthys*, but pronounced rād-à-măn'-thĭs.

Rhaetian—rē'-shăn.

Rhaetic—rē'-tĭk.

rhapsodist—răp'-sō-dĭst.

rhapsodize—răp'-sō-dĭz.

rhapsody—răp'-sō-dĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Rhea Sylvia—rē'-ä sĭl'-vĭ-ä.

Rheims—rēmz; Fr. pron., răns.

For řn, see p. 26.

Also written *Reims*, but pronounced as above.

Rheingold, Das—däs rĭn'-ġōlt.

Rhemish—rē'-mĭsh.

Rhenish—rĕn'-ĭsh.

rheum (catarrh)—rōom.

rheumatic—rōo-măt'-ĭk, *not* rōom-ăt'-ĭk.

rheumatism—rōo'-mà-tĭzm, *not* rōom'-à-tĭzm.

rhizoma—rĭ-zō'-mà.

rhizome—rĭ'-zōm.

rhizopod—rĭ'-zō-pōd.

rhodeoretin—rō-dē-ōr'-ē-tĭn.

Rhodes—rōdz.

Rhodesia—rō-dē'-zhĭ-à or rō-dē'-zĭ-à.

rhododendron—rō-dō-dĕn'-drōn.

rhomb—rōmb or rōm.

Worcester prefers rŭmb. Stormonth says rōm.

According to Walker, "In the mathematical term *rhomb*, the *b* is always heard."

See *rhumb*.

rhumb—rŭm or rŭmb.

See *rhomb*.

Rhys—rēs.

rhythm—rĭthm or rĭthm, *not* rĭth'-ŭm.

Worcester prefers rĭthm.

A word of *one* syllable.

rhythmic—rĭth'-mĭk or rĭth'-mĭk.

rhythmical—rĭth'-mĭk-ăl or rĭth'-mĭk-ăl.

rial (coin)—rĭ'-ăl.

See *ryal*, the preferred spelling.

Rialto—rĕ-ăl'-tō or rĭ-ăl'-tō.

"Ponte di *Rialto*."

riant—rĭ'-ănt; Fr. pron., rĕ-ăn'.

For řn, see p. 26.

ribald—rĭb'-ăld, *not* rĭ'-bōld.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

riband—rĭb'-ănd, formerly rĭb'-ăn.

Ribault—rē-bō'.

Also written *Ribaut*, but pronounced as above.

ribband (shipbuilding)—rĭb'-bănd or rĭb'-ănd or rĭb'-ăn.

Ribera (José)—rē-bā'-rā.

See *Spagnoletto*, II.

Ribot—rē-bō'.

Ricardo—rĭ-kār'-dō.

Ricasoli—rē-kā'-sō-lē.

Ricci (Brothers)—rē'-chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Richelieu, de—dŭ rēsh-ĕl-ōō'; Fr. pron., dŭ rēsh-lē-ō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Richepin—rēsh-păn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Richter—rĭk'-tēr.

For к, see p. 28.

ricochet (n.)—rĭk-ō-shā' or rĭk-ō-shĕt'.

ricochet (vb.)—rĭk-ō-shā' or rĭk-ō-shĕt'.

Ricord—rē-kōr'.

rid—rĭd, *not* rĕd.

ridiculous—rĭd-ĭk'-ū-lŭs, *not* rĭd-ĭk'-lŭs.

Rienzi, Cola di—kō'-lā dē rē-ĕn'-zē.

Riesen-Gebirge—rē'-zĕn ġē-bĭr'-ġē.

rifacimento—rē-fä-chē-mĕn'-tō.

Riga—rē'-ġā.

Rigel—rĭ'-ġĕl or rĭ'-ġĕl.

righteous—rĭ'-chŭs or rĭt'-yŭs.

Rigi-Kulm—rē'-ġē kōōlm.

rigmarole—rĭġ'-mā-rōl, *not* rĭġ'-ā-mā-rōl.

Rigoletto—rē-ġō-lĕt'-tō.

rigor—rĭġ'-ēr.

Also written *rigour*, but pronounced as above.

Rigsdag—rĭġz'-dăġ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Riis (Jacob A.)—rēs.

Rijks (Museum)—rīks.

Rijswijk—rīs'-vīk.

See *Ryswick*, another spelling.

Riksdag—rīks'-dāg.

rile—rīl.

The proper spelling of this word is *roil*; but *rile* occurs as a colloquial and dialectic variety.

See *roil*.

rilievo—rē-lyā'-vō.

See *relievo*.

rime—rīm.

Also written *rhyme*, but pronounced as above.

rimose—rī'-mōs or rī-mōs'.

Rinaldo—rē-nāl'-dō.

rind—rīnd, *not* rīn.

Pronounce the *d*.

rinderpest—rīn'-dēr-pěst, *not* rīn'-dēr-pěst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der—dēr rīng dēs nē'-bēl-
ōōng-ēn.

ringed—rīngd.

Ring-Strasse—rīng-strās'-ē.

rinse—rīns, *not* rēns.

rio (river)—rē'-ō.

Rio de la Plata—rē'-ō dā lā plā'-tā.

Rio Grande—rē'-ō grān'-dā.

Rio de Janeiro—rē'-ō dā zhā-nā'-rō; Port. pron.,
rē'-ōō dā zhā-nē'-ē-rōō.

Riordan (Archbishop)—rēr'-dān.

ripeness—rīp'-nēs, *not* rīp'-nūs.

See *damage*.

ripieno (music)—rē-pyā'-nō.

Ripon—rīp'-ūn.

riposte—rē-pōst'.

Also written *ripost*, but pronounced as above.

rise (n.)—rīz or rīs.

"The older pronouncing dictionaries from Walker

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

(c. 1800) have generally preferred *rīs*, on the analogy of other nouns distinguished in pronunciation by sharp *s* from the corresponding verbs of like spelling and accent: as *abuse*, noun and verb; *use*, noun and verb; *house*, noun and verb, etc. Most recent dictionaries prefer *rīz*, good usage having at all times been divided."—*Web*.

Walker (1809) says: "This word very properly takes the pure sound of *s* to distinguish it from the verb, but does not adhere to this distinction so inviolably as the nouns *use*, *excuse*, etc.; for we sometimes hear 'the *rise* and fall of the Roman empire,' 'the *rise* and fall of provisions,' etc., with the *s* like the *z*. The pure *s*, however, is more agreeable to analogy, and ought to be scrupulously preserved in these phrases by all correct speakers."

rise (vb.)—*rīz*.

risk—*rīsk*, *not* *rēsk*.

risqué—*rēs-kā'*.

risquée—*rēs-kā'*.

Ristori—*rēs-tō'-rē*.

rivage—*rīv'-āj*; Fr. pron., *rē-vāzh'*.

Rivarol—*rē-và-rōl'*.

riverain—*rīv'-ēr-ān*.

riverine—*rīv'-ēr-īn* or *rīv'-ēr-īn*.

Riviera di Levante—*rē-vyâ'-rā dē lā-vān'-tā*.

Riviera di Ponente—*rē-vyâ'-rā dē pō-nēn'-tā*.

rivière (necklace)—*rē-vyâr'*.

Rivinus—*rē-vē'-nūs*.

Rivoli (Battle of)—*rē'-vō-lē*; Fr. pron., *rē-vō-lē'*.

Rivoli, Rue de—*rū đũ rē-vō-lē'*.

For *ũ*, see p. 26.

rivose—*rī'-vōs* or *rīv-ōs'*.

Rizzio—*rēt'-sē-ō*.

Also written *Riccio*, but pronounced *rē'-chō*.

See *Abruzzi*, *Bertuccio*.

Roanoke—*rō'-à-nōk*, *not* *rō-à-nōk'*.

{*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*}

Robbia, della—děl'-lä rōb'-byä.

Robert le Diable—rō-bâr' lû dyä'-bl.

Robespierre, de—dû rō'-bēs-pēr; Fr. pron.,
rō-bēs-pyâr'.

Robsart (Amy)—rōb'-särt, *not* rōb'-särt.

Robson (Stuart)—rōb'-sûn, *not* rōb'-sûn.

robust—rō-bûst', *not* rō'-bûst.

Robusti, Jacopo—yă'-kō-pō rō-bōōs'-tē.

robustious—rō-bûs'-chûs or rō-bûst'-yûs.

"A *robustious*, periwig-pated fellow."—*Shakespeare*.

Rochambeau, de—dû rō-shān-bō'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Rochdale—rōch'-dāl, *not* rōch'-dāl.

Roche (Regina Maria)—rōch.

Rochefort—rōsh-fōr'.

Rochester—rōch'-ēs-tēr.

rochet—rōch'-ēt.

Rochet—rō-shā'.

Rockefeller—rōk'-ē-fēl-ēr.

A word of *four* syllables.

Rockingham—rōk'-īng-ŭm, *not* rōk'-īng-hām.

See *Alnwick*.

rococo—rō-kō'-kō.

Rod, Édouard—ā-dōō-ār' rōd.

Rodays, de—dû rō-dā'.

Roderick—rōd'-ēr-īk, *not* rō'-dēr-īk.

Also written *Roderic*, but pronounced as above.

Roderigo—rōd-ēr-ē'-gō; It. pron., rō-dā-rē'-gō.

Rodin—rō-dān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Rodolph—rō'-dōlf.

Rodolphus—rō-dōl'-fûs.

rodomontade—rōd-ō-mōn-tād' or rōd-ō-mōn-
tād'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Rodríguez (José Ignacio)—rō-drē'-gās.

See *Chimborazo*.

Roebeling—rōb'-līng; Ger. pron., rō'-blīng.

For ō, see p. 25.

Roger de Coverly—rōj'-ēr dē kūv'-ēr-lī.

Roget—rō-zhā'.

"*Roget's Thesaurus*."

Rohan, de—dū rō-ān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Roi d' Yvetot, Le—lū rwā dēv-tō'.

roil—roil, *not* rīl.

Webster (1884) says: "Until near the beginning of the present century, *oi* was extensively pronounced like long *i*, as *jine* for *join*, *rile* for *roil*, etc.; but this pronunciation is now confined exclusively to the lowest classes."

Worcester says: "This word is provincial in England and colloquial in the United States, and it is written also *rile*."

See *rile*.

Roi Pétaud—rwā pā-tō'.

Roi Soleil—rwā sō-lā'-yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Rokeby—rōok'-bī or rōk'-bī.

Roland—rō'-lānd; Fr. pron.; rō-lān'.

"A *Roland* for an *Oliver*."

For ān, see p. 26.

Roland (Madame)—rō'-lānd; Fr. pron. rō-lān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

rôle—rōl.

Rolla—rōl' ā.

See *Rollo*.

Rollin—rōl'-īn; Fr. pron., rōl-ān

For ān, see p. 26.

Rollo—rōl'-ō.

See *Rolla*.

Roma—rō'-mā.

Romaic—rō-mā'-īk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

romance (n.)—rō-măns', more properly rō-mâns'.
Do not say rō'-măns.

romance (vb.)—rō-măns', more properly rō-mâns'.

Romance (adj.)—rō-mâns'.

"The *Romance* Languages."

Roman de la Rose—rō-măN' dŭ lă rōz.

For ân, see p. 26.

Romanes (George J.)—rō-mă'-nēs.

Romanesque—rō-măn-ěsk'.

Romanov—rō-mă'-nōf.

Romany—rōm'-â-nŭ, *not* rō'-mâ-nŭ.

"*Romany* Rye."

Also written *Rommany*, but pronounced as above.

romanza—rō-măn'-zâ or rō-măn'-zâ.

Roméo et Juliette—rō-mă-ō' â zhŭ-lě-ět'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Romeyn—rō'-mīn.

Romilly—rōm'-īl-ŭ.

Romola—rōm'-ō-lâ or rō'-mō-lâ.

Romulus—rōm'-ŭ-lŭs.

Roncevalles (Pass)—rōn-sē-văl'-lēs; Sp. pron.,
rōn-thēs-văl'-yās.

See *Cervantes, de; llano*.

rondeau—rōn'-dō or rōn-dō'.

See *rondo*.

rondo—rōn'-dō.

See *rondeau*.

Rondout—rōn'-dowt, *not* rown'-dowt.

Röntgen—rânt'-gĕn or rĕnt'-gĕn; Ger. pron.,
rōnt'-gĕn.

For ō, see p. 25.

ronyon—rŭn'-yŭn.

"'Aroint thee, witch!' the rump-fed *ronyon*
cries."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *ronion*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

roof—rōōf, *not* rōōf.

See *broom*.

rook—rōōk.

Worcester says rōōk or rōōk.

room—rōōm, *not* rōōm.

See *broom*.

Roosevelt—rō'-zē-vēlt, almost rōz'-vēlt.

In Dutch, *oo* is pronounced like English *oo* in *door*.

root—rōōt, *not* rōōt.

See *broom*.

Roquefort (cheese)—rōk-fōr' or rōk'-fōrt.

roquelaure—rōk'-ē-lōr or rōk-lōr'.

roquet—rō-kā'.

In England commonly rō'-kā or rō'-kī.

rorqual—rōr'-kwāl; rōr'-kwōl (Stor.).

rosaceous—rō-zā'-shūs.

rosary—rō'-zā-rī.

Rosa, Salvator—sāl-vā'-tōr rō'-zā.

Rosalind—rōz'-ā-līnd.

"As You Like It."

Rosaline—rōz'-ā-līn or rōz'-ā-līn.

Rosamond—rōz'-ā-mūnd.

Roscius—rōsh'-ī-tūs.

"When *Roscius* was an actor in Rome."—*Shakespeare*.

Roscommon (Earl)—rōs-kōm'-ūn.

roseate—rō'-zē-āt.

Rosebery (Lord)—rōz'-bēr-ī.

rosemary—rōz'-mā-rī.

"There's *rosemary*, that's for remembrance."
—*Shakespeare*.

Rosencrantz—rō'-zēn-krānts.

roseola—rō-zē'-ō-lā, *not* rō-zē-ō'-lā.

Rosetta (Stone)—rō-zēt'-ā.

Rosh Hashana—rōsh hā-shā'-nā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Rosicrucian—rō-zǐ-krōō'-shǎn or rōz-ǐ-krōō'-shǎn.

Rosicrucius—rōs-ǐ-krōō'-shǐ-ūs.

rosin—rōz'-ĭn.

See *resin*.

Rosinante—rōz-ǐ-nǎn'-tē.

Also written *Rozinante*, but pronounced as above.
"Don Quixote."

Rosny, de—dŭ rō-nē'.

rosolio—rō-zôl'-yō.

Rospigliosi (Palace)—rōs-pēl-yō'-sē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Rossbach (Battle of)—rōs'-bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

Rossetti—rōs-sēt'-ē.

Rossi—rōs'-sē.

Rossignol (Lake)—rōs-sēn-yōl'.

Rossini—rōs-sē'-nē.

Rostand, Edmond—ēd-môn' rōs-tān'.

For *ān*, *ōn*, see pp. 26, 27.

Rostopchin—rās-tāp-chĭn'.

rostrum—rōs'-trŭm, *not* rōs'-trŭm.

rotary—rō'-tā-rĭ.

rotate—rō'-tāt or, especially in British usage,
rō-tāt'.

rotating—rō'-tā-tĭng or rō-tā'-tĭng.

See *rotate*.

Roth, von—fŏn rōt.

Rotherhithe—rōth'-ēr-hĭth; coll., rōd'-rĭth or
rēd'-rĭf.

See *Alnwick*.

Rothsay—rōth'-sā; also colloquially, rōt'-sĭ.

Rothschild—rōths'-child or rōs'-child; Ger. pron.,
rōt'-shĭlt.

rotifer—rō'-tĭf-ēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

rotonde—rō-tônd'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

roturier—rō-tū-ryā'.

For ü, see p. 26.

roué—rōō-ā'.

Worcester accents the first syllable.

Rouen—rōō-āN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

rouge—rōōzh.

rouge et noir—rōōzh-ā-nwār'.

Rouget de Lisle—rōō-zhā' dŭ lēl'.

Also written *Rouget de L'Isle*, but pronounced as above.

Rouher—rōō-âr'.

roulade—rōō-lād'.

rouleau—rōō-lō'.

roulette—rōō-lēt'.

Rousillon (wine)—rōō-sē-yôN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Rousillon—rōō-sēl-yôN'.

"All 's Well That Ends Well."

For ôN, see p. 27.

Roustam—rōōs'-tām; Persian pron., rōōs'-tēm.

See *Rustam*.

rout—rowt.

route—rōōt.

The Century and Worcester give rowt as an alternative form.

"The pronunciation *rout* (*ou* as in *out*) is still common in the United States, prevailing in some localities; but *rōōt*, after modern French, is displacing it in the best usage."—*Web*.

"Most of the orthoëpists more recent than Walker give the preference to the pronunciation *rōōt*."
—*Wor*.

routine—rōō-tēn', never rō-tēn'.

See *ambergris*.

Roux—rōō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Rovigo—rō-vē'-gō.

rowan (tree)—rō'-ăn or row'-ăn.

Rowan (Admiral)—rō'-ăn.

rowel—row'-ěl, *not* rō'-ěl.

Rowena—rō-ē'-nā.

"Ivanhoe."

Rowland—row'-lănd or rō'-lănd.

Rowley—row'-lī.

Roxana—rōks-ăn'-à or rōks-ā'-nā.

"*Roxana* and *Statira*."

See *Statira*.

Roxburgh—rōks'-bŭr-ō or rōks'-bŭrg.

Royer Collard—rwā-yā' kō-lār'.

Rubaiyat—rōō-bī-yāt'.

Rubens—rōō'-bēnz.

rubefacient—rōō-bē-fā'-shēnt.

rubeola—rōō-bē'-ō-lā, *not* rōō-bē-ō'-lā.

rubiacin—rōō'-bī-à-sĭn.

Rubinstein—rōō'-bĭn-stĭn.

ruble (coin)—rōō'-bl.

Also written *rouble*, but pronounced as above

ruby—rōō'-bĭ, *not* rū'-bĭ.

Rucellai—rōō-chēl-lī'.

"The *Rucellai* Gardens."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Ruddygore—rŭd'-ĭ-gōr.

rude—rōōd, *not* rŭd.

rudiment—rōō'-dĭm-ěnt, *not* rū'-dĭm-ěnt.

Rudolph—rōō'-dōlf.

Rudolphus—rōō-dōl'-fŭs.

Rue de la Paix—rŭ dŭ lá pā'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Rueil—rŭ-ě'-yŭ.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Rue St. Honoré—rŭ săN-tōN-ō-rā'.

For ŭ, ăn, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

ruffian—rŭf'-ĭ-ăn or rŭf'-yăn.

ruffianism—rŭf'-ĭ-ăn-izm or rŭf'-yăn-izm.

rule—rōol, *not* rŭl.

rupee (coin)—rōo-pē'.

rural—rōo'-răl, *not* rŭ'-răl.

ruse de guerre—rŭz dŭ ġâr'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Russ—rŭs.

Russia—rŭsh'-à or rōo'-shà.

The second pronunciation is seldom heard.

See *Prussia*.

Russian—rŭsh'-ăn or rōo'-shăn.

See *Prussian*.

Rustam—rōos'-tăm.

See *Roustam*.

rustle—rŭs'-l, *not* rŭst'-l.

rutabaga—rōo-tà-bā'-ġà.

ruth—rōoth, *not* rŭth.

Rutherford—rŭth'-ēr-fērd, *not* rŭth'-ēr-fērd.

ruthless—rōoth'-lēs, *not* rŭth'-lēs.

Ruy Blas—rŭ'-ē bläs, *not* rŭ'-ē blä.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Ruy López—rōo'-ē lō'-pěz; Sp. pron., rōo'-ē lō'-pāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Ruysdael—rois'-dāl.

Also written *Ruisdael*, but pronounced as above.

Ruyter, de—dŭ roi'-tēr or dŭ rī'-tēr.

ryal (coin)—rī'-ăl.

See *rial* (coin).

Ryswick—rŭz'-wŭk.

"The Peace of *Ryswick*."

See *Rijswijk*.

S

Saadi—sā-dē' or sô-dē'.

Also written *Sa'di*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Saale—zā'-lē.

Saarbrücken—zär-brük'-ën.

For ū, see p. 26.

Saavedra, de—dā sā-ā-vā'-thrā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Sabacthani—sā-hāk-thā-nē'.

For κ, see p. 28.

Sabæan—sā-bē'-än.

Also written *Sabeen*, but pronounced as above.

Sabæism—sā'-bē-izm.

Also written *Sabaism*, but pronounced sā'-bā-izm.

Sabaoth—säb'-ā-öth or sä-bā'-öth.

"Lord of *Sabaoth*."

Sabbatine—säb'-ā-tin.

Sabbatize—säb'-ā-tiz.

saber—sā'-bēr.

Also written *sabre*, but pronounced as above.

Sabine (Sir Edward)—säb'-in.

Sabines—sā'-bīnz.

"The Rape of the *Sabines*."

sabot—sā-bō'.

sabretasch—sā'-bēr-tāsh.

Sabrina—sā-brī'-nā.

"Milton's *Comus*."

saccharic—säk-är'-ik.

saccharide—säk'-à-rīd or säk'-à-rīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

saccharify—säk-är'-if-ī or säk'-à-rif-ī.

saccharin—säk'-à-rīn.

See *saccharine*.

saccharine—säk'-à-rīn or säk'-à-rēn, *not* säk'-à-rīn.

See *ine* (chemical termination), *saccharin*.

sacerdotal—sä-sēr-dō'-tāl, *not* sä-sēr-dō'-tāl.

sacerdotalism—sä-sēr-dō'-tāl-izm, *not* sä-sēr-dō'-tāl-izm.

Sacharissa—säk-à-rīs'-à.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sachem—sā'-chēm, *not* säch'-ēm.

sachet—sā-shā' or, especially in British usage, sāsh'-ā.

Worcester's pronunciation (sāsh-ā') is the one generally heard.

Saco—sô'-kō.

sacque—sāk.

sacrament—sāk'-rā-měnt, *not* sā'-krā-měnt.

Walker says: "This word, with *sacrifice*, *sacrilege*, and *sacristy*, is sometimes pronounced with the *a* in the first syllable long, as in *sacred*; but this is contrary to one of the clearest analogies of the language."

Worcester remarks: "The English orthoëpists are unanimous against the practice" [of making the *a* long in the first syllable].

See *sacrifice* (*n.* and *vb.*).

sacrificable—sā-krif'-īk-ā-bl.

sacrifice (*n.*)—sāk'-rif-īs or sāk'-rif-īz.

"The pronunciation 'fīz' has, until recently, been preferred. Walker (c. 1800) notes that it is 'the practice of most speakers and is accordingly so marked in all former pronouncing dictionaries.' The pronunciation 'fis' prevails in present good usage, but 'fīz' is still widely used for the noun and prevails for the verb. Some good speakers say 'fīs'."—*Web.*

See *sacrament*, *sacrifice* (*vb.*).

sacrifice (*vb.*)—sāk'-rif-īz or sāk'-rif-īs.

Worcester says: "In the words *sacrifice*, *suffice*, and *discern*, *c* is allowed, by the common consent of orthoëpists, and by general usage, to take the sound of *z*. Some speakers, however, pronounce *sacrifice* with the proper sound of *c* soft, and Smart countenances this pronunciation of it when used as a noun; yet he says it is 'the practice of most speakers [to pronounce it *sacrifize*], and according to this practice is the word marked in all former pronouncing dictionaries.'"

See *sacrament*, *sacrifice* (*n.*).

sacrificer—sāk-rif-ī'-zēr or sāk-rif-ī'-sēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sacrificial—săk-rîf-îsh'-ăl.

sacrilege—săk'-rîl-ěj.

See *sacrament*.

sacrilegious—săk-rîl-ē'-jūs, *not* săk-rîl-îj'-ūs.

Almost invariably mispronounced.

"Often erroneously pronounced, even by educated speakers, as if spelt *sacreligious*."—*Web*.

sacristan—săk'-rîs-tăn.

sacristy—săk'-rîs-tî.

See *sacrament*.

sacrosanct—săk'-rō-săngkt.

sacrum—sā'-krûm.

saddlery—săd'-lēr-î, *not* săd'-l-rî.

Sadducean—săd-û-sē'-ăn.

Sadducee—săd'-û-sē.

Sadi-Carnot—să-dē' kār-nō'.

See *Carnot*.

Sadowa (Battle of)—să'-dō-vă, *not* sà-dow'-à.

Saengerbund—zâng'-ēr-böont.

Saengerfest—zâng'-ēr-fěst.

Safed—să-fěd'.

saffron—săf'-rûn.

See *apron*.

saga—să'-gâ or sâ'-gâ.

sagacious—să-gā'-shûs, *not* sà-găsh'-ûs.

sagamore—săg'-à-mōr.

Sagan—zâ'-gân.

Sagan, de—dû sâ-gân'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Saghalien—să-gā-lyën'.

See *Sakhalin*, another spelling.

Saginaw—săg'-în-ô.

sagittal—săj'-ît-ăl.

Knowles says sâj'-ît'-ăl.

Sagittarius—săj'-ît-â'-rî-ûs.

Sagittary (centaur)—săj'-ît-â-rî.

See *Sagittary* (constellation).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Sagittary (constellation)—săj'-ît-ā-rĭ.

See *Sagittary* (*centaur*).

Sagittary (Venice)—săj'-ît-ā-rĭ.

"Lead to the *Sagittary* the raised search."—*Shakespeare*.

Saguenay—săg-ē-nā', *not* săg'-ē-nā.

Sahara—sà-hă'-rà or sà'-hà-rā.

The Arabic *Sahra* is pronounced sà-hrà'.

said (preterit of say)—sĕd.

Saida—să'-ē-dā.

Saigon—sī-gôn'; Fr. pron., sà-ē-gôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27

sainfoin—săn'-foin.

Saint Albans—sânt ôl'-bănz.

Saint Albans (John of)—sânt ôl'-bănz or sânt ăl'-bănz.

Saint Amand, Imbert de—ăn-bâr' dû săn-tă-măn'.

For ăn, ăn, see p. 26.

Saint Ambrosius—sânt ăm-brō'-zĭ-ŭs.

Saint-Arnaud, de—dû săn-târ-nō'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Saint Augustine (city)—sânt ô-gŭs-tĕn'.

Saint Augustine (Church Father)—sânt ô-gŭs'-tĭn or sânt ô'-gŭs-tĭn.

"It must be admitted that the best modern usage, at least in this country, is in favor of Augustine (ô-gŭs'-tĭn).—*Biog.*

Saint Bernard—sânt bŭr'-nârd or sânt bĕr-nârd'; Fr. pron., săn bĕr-nâr'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Saint Bernard (Pass)—sânt bĕr-nârd'; Fr. pron., săn bĕr-nâr'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Saint Bernard (Hospice)—sânt bĕr-nârd'; Fr. pron., săn bĕr-nâr'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Saint Bernard (dog)—sānt bĕr-nārd'; Fr. pron.,
sǎN bĕr-nār'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Cecilia—sānt sē-sĭl'-ĭ-ā.

Saint Clair—sānt klār'.

Saint Cloud—sānt klōwd'; Fr. pron., sǎN klōō'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Croix—sānt-kroi'; Fr. pron., sǎN-krwā'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

See *Santa Cruz*.

Saint-Cyr, Gouvion—gōō-vyôn' sǎN-sēr'.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Saint-Denis—sānt dĕn'-ĭs; Fr. pron., sǎN dĕ-nē'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Dizier—sǎN-dĕ-zyā'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Sainte-Beuve—sānt-bōv'.

For ô, ǎN, see pp. 25, 26.

Sainte Chapelle—sānt shā-pĕl'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Sainte Geneviève—sānt zhĕn-vĕ-ĕv'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Estèphe—sānt ĕs-tĕf'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Étienne-du-Mont—sānt ā-tyĕn' dū mōN.

For ũ, ǎN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Saint-Évremond, de—dŭ sǎN-tā-vrĕ-mōN'.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Saint-Gaudens (France)—sǎN gō-dǎN'.

For ǎN, see p. 27.

See *Saint-Gaudens (Augustus)*.

Saint-Gaudens (Augustus)—sānt gō'-dĕnz.

See *Saint-Gaudens (France)*.

Saint-Germain (Palace)—sǎN zhĕr-mǎN'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Germain-des-Prés—sǎN zhĕr-mǎN'-dā-prā.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Saint-Germain-en-Laye—sǎN zhěr-mǎn'-āN-lā.

For āN, ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois—sǎN zhěr-mǎn' lō-sěr-wā'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Gothard—sǎnt gōth'-árd; Fr. pron., sǎN gō-tār'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Helena (island)—sǎnt hěl-ē'-nā.

"Some persons, aiming to be more accurate than ordinary speakers, place the accent on the first syllable of this name—HEL'-ENA. This is unquestionably the correct accentuation of the name of St. Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great; and though it is probable that the island derived its appellation originally from her, not only is the present pronunciation of its name so thoroughly established that it would be idle to attempt to change it, but this very pronunciation is supported by the analogy of the original Greek itself."—*Gaz.*

See *Saint Helena (mother of Constantine)*.

Saint Helena (mother of Constantine)—sǎnt hěl'-ē-nā.

See *Saint Helena (island)*.

Saint-Hilaire—sǎN-tē-lār'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Januarius—sǎnt jǎn-ū-ā'-rī-ūs.

Saint-Jean-d'Acre—sǎN zhāN-dā'-krū.

For āN, ǎN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Saint-Jean-d'Angély—sǎN zhāN-dāN-zhā-lē'.

For āN, ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint John—sǎnt-jōn' or sǎn'-jěn.

See *Alnwick*.

Saint Julien (wine)—sǎnt-jōol'-yěn; Fr. pron., sǎN zhū-lyǎn'.

For ū, ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Just, de—dǔ sǎN-zhūst'.

For ū, ǎN, see p. 26.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Saint-Lambert, de—dũ sǎN-lǎN-bâr'.

For ǎN, ǎN, see p. 26.

St. Leger—sânt lěj'-êr or sîl'-în-jěr.

St. Leu—sǎN-lö'.

For ô, ǎN, see pp. 25, 26.

St. Louis (Missouri)—sânt lōō'-îs or sânt lōō'-î.

Saint Louis (island)—sǎN lōō-ē'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Lucia—sânt lōō'-shî-à or sânt lōō-sē'-à.

See *Santa Lucia*.

Saint-Maur-les-Fossés—sǎN mōr-lā-fō-sā'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Michael (Mount)—sânt mî'-kěl.

See *Saint-Michel, Mont*.

Saint-Michel, Mont—môn sǎN mē-shěl'.

Not to be confounded with *Saint Michael (Mounf)* (which see), a similar mountain on the coast of Cornwall.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Saint-Omer—sǎN-tō-mâr'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint Pancras—sânt pǎn'-kràs.

Saint-Pierre, de—dũ sǎN-pyâr'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Priest, de—dũ sǎN-prēst' or dũ sǎN prē-ěst'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Réal, de—dũ sǎN-rā-âl'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Roch—sǎN-rōk'.

For ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Sacrement, Lac du—lăk dũ sǎN-sà-kre-māN'.

For û, ǎN, ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Saëns—sǎN-sāns'.

For ǎN, ǎN, see p. 26.

Saint-Simon, de—dũ sǎN-sē-môn'; Anglicized, sânt-sî'-mũn.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Saint-Simonism—sānt-sī'-mūn-izm.

Saint-Sulpice—sāN sūl-pēs'.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

Saint Theresa—sānt tē-rē'-sà, *not* sānt tē-rē'-zà.

Saint Vincent de Paul—sāN vāN-sāN' dū pōl;

Anglicized, sānt vīn'-sēnt dū pōl.

For āN, āN, see p. 26.

Saint-Yves—sāN-tēv'.

Also written *Saint-Ives*, but pronounced as above.

For āN, see p. 26.

Sais—sā'-īs.

Sakhalin—sà-kà-lyēn'.

For к, see p. 28.

See *Saghalien*.

sakieh—sāk'-ī-ě.

Also written *sakiyeh*, but pronounced sāk'-ī-yě.

Sakuntala—sà-kōon'-tā-lā or shà-kōon'-tā-lā.

Sakya Muni—sāk'-yà mōō'-nī.

Sala (George Augustus)—sā'-lā, *not* sà-lā'.

salaam—sà-lām'.

Also written *salam*, but pronounced as above.

salable—sā'-lā-bl.

salacious—sà-lā'-shūs.

Saladin—sāl'-à-dīn.

Salamis (Battle of)—sāl'-à-mīs.

Salammbô—sāl-ām-bō'.

Salanio—sà-lā'-nē-ō.

Salarino—sà-lā-rē'-nō.

salary—sāl'-à-rī, *not* sāl'-rī.

saleratus—sāl-ēr-ā'-tūs.

Sales (Francis of)—sālz; Fr. pron., sāl.

Saléza—sà-lā'-zā.

Salic—sāl'-īk, *not* sāl'-līk.

See *Salique*.

salicin—sāl'-īs-in.

salicylate—sāl'-īs-īl-āt, *not* sāl-īs'-īl-āt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

salicylic—săl-ĭ-sĭl'-ĭk.

salicylize—săl'-ĭ-sĭl-ĭz.

salient—sā'-lĭ-ĕnt.

salina—sâ-lĭ'-nâ, *not* sâ-lĕ'-nâ.

saline—sā'-lĭn or sâ-lĭn', *not* sâ-lĕn'.

"As this word is derived from the Latin *salinus* by dropping a syllable, the accent ought, according to the general rule of formation, to remove to the first [syllable]."—*Walker*.

Salique—sâ-lĕk' or săl'-ĭk.

See *Salic*.

Salisbury—sôlz'-bĕr-ĭ.

See *Alnwick*.

saliva—sâ-lĭ'-vâ.

salival—sâ-lĭ'-văl.

salivant—săl'-ĭv-ănt.

salivary—săl'-ĭv-â-rĭ.

salmagundi—săl-mâ-gŭn'-dĭ, *not* săl-â-mâ-gŭn'-dĭ.

salmi—săl'-mĭ; Fr. pron., sâl-mĕ'.

Also written *salmis*, but pronounced as above.

salmon—să'm'-ŭn, *not* sâ'-mŭn.

Salmon (George)—să'-mŭn.

Salmon (P. Chase)—săl'-mŏn.

Salmoneus—săl-mō'-nŭs or săl-mō'-nĕ-ŭs.

See *Morpheus*.

salmonoid—săl'-mŏn-oid.

Salome—sâ-lō'-mĕ.

Salomon—zâ'-lō-mŏn.

salon—sâ-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Salonica—sâ-lō-nĕ'-kâ.

Saloniki—sâ-lō-nĕ'-kĕ.

Modern Greek, sâ-lō-nyĕ'-kĕ.

Salpêtrière, La—lâ sâl-pâ-trĕ-âr'.

salsify—săl'-sĭf-ĭ or săl'-sĭf-ĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

salt—sôlt.

"Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *a* in *all* (or *o* in *orb*) and that of *o* in *on*."—*S. & W.*

See *accost*.

saltarello—săl-tâ-rěl'-ô.

saltier (heraldry)—săl'-tēr.

Also written *saltire*, but pronounced as above.

salt rheum—sôlt'-rōom.

salubrious—sâ-lū'-brī-ūs.

salutary—săl'-ū-tā-rī.

salutatorian—sâ-lū-tâ-tō'-rī-ăn.

salutatory—sâ-lū'-tâ-tō-rī.

salute—sâ-lūt', *not* sâ-lōōt'.

salve (interjection)—săl'-vē.

salve (ointment)—säv.

salve (vb.)—säv.

salver (tray)—săl'-vēr, *not* sâ'-vēr.

Salvini—săl-vē'-nē.

sal volatile—săl vō-lăt'-īl-ē.

"Anglicized săl vōl'-â-tīl."—*Wor.*

salvor—săl'-vēr.

Salzburg—zälts'-böörG.

For G, see p. 28.

Samara (river)—sâ-mă'-râ.

Samaria—sâ-mă'-rī-â.

Samaritan—sâ-măr'-īt-ăn.

Samarkand—sâm-âr-kânt'.

Samian—sâ'-mī-ăn.

"The *Samian* Sage."

samiel—săm'-yěl.

samite—sâ'-mīt.

Samnite—săm'-nīt.

"The *Samnite* Wars."

Samoa (Islands)—sâ-mō'-â, more correctly sâ'-mō-â.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Samoan—sà-mō'-ăn.

Samos—sā'-mōs.

"The Sage of *Samos*."

Samoset—sām'-ō-sēt or sà-mōs'-ēt.

Samothrace—sām'-ō-thrās or sām-ō-thrā'-sē

samovar—sām'-ō-vār.

Samoyed—sām-ō-yēd'.

Also written *Samoyede*, but pronounced as above.

Samoyedic—sām-ō-yēd'-ik.

samphire—sām'-fir or sām'-fēr.

sample—sām'-pl or, especially in British use,
sām'-pl.

Sampson—sāmp'-sūn.

See *Samson*, the preferred spelling.

Samson—sām'-sūn.

See *Sampson*.

Samson et Dalila—sāN-sōN' nā dā-lē-lā'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 26, 27.

samurai—sā'-mōōr-ī.

sanatorium—sān-ā-tō'-rī-ŭm.

See *sanitarium*.

sanatory—sān'-ā-tō-rī.

See *sanitary*.

Sanballat—sān-bāl'-āt.

sancho—sāng'-kō.

Sancho Panza—sāng'-kō pān'-zā; Sp. pron.,
sān'-chō pān'-thā.

See *Zamacois*.

San Clemente—sān klā-mēn'-tā.

San Cristóbal—sān krēs-tō'-bāl.

San Diego—sān dē-ā'-gō.

Sand, George—jōrj sänd; Fr. pron., zhōrzh sänd.

For āN, see p. 26.

Sandalphon—sān-dāl'-fōn.

Sandringham—sān'-drīng-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Sandusky—săn-dŭs'-kĭ, *not* săn'-dŭs-kĭ.
 sandwich—sănd'-wich; sănd'-wij (Wor.).
 Sandys—săndz.

See *Alnwick*.

sangaree—săng-gâ-rē'.
 sang-froid—săN-frwâ'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Sangraal—săng-ġrāl'.

See *Sangreal*.

Sangrado (Dr.)—săng-ġrâ'-dō.

"Gil Blas."

Sangreal—săng'-ġrē-ăl.

See *Sangraal*.

sangre azul—săng'-ġrâ â-thōol'.

See *Zamacois*.

sanguigenous—săng-ġwij'-ē-nŭs.

sanguinary—săng'-ġwĭn-ā-rĭ, *not* săn'-ġwĭn-ā-rĭ.

sanguine—săng'-ġwĭn, *not* săn'-ġwĭn.

sanguineous—săng-ġwĭn'-ē-ŭs, *not* săn-ġwĭn'-ē-ŭs.

Sanhedrim—săn'-hē-drĭm.

See *Sanhedrin*.

Sanhedrin—săn'-hē-drĭn.

See *Sanhedrim*.

sanitarium—săn-ĭ-tā'-rĭ-ŭm.

See *sanatorium*.

sanitary—săn'-ĭ-tā-rĭ.

See *sanatory*.

San Jacinto—săn jâ-săn'-tō.

San Joaquin (river)—săn wâ-kĕn'.

See *San Joaquín* (village).

San Joaquín (village)—săn hō-â-kĕn'.

See *San Joaquín* (river).

San José—săn hō-sâ'.

San Juan—săn hwăn'.

San Luis Potosí—săn lōō-ēs' pō-tō-sē'.

San Martin, de—dâ săn mâr-tĕn'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

San Michele—sān mē-kā'-lā.

San Miguel—sān mē-gēl'.

San Pietro in Vincoli (Church)—sān pyā'-trō
ēn vēn'-kō-lē.

San Remo—sān rā'-mō.

San Roque—sān rō'-kā.

San Salvador—sān sāl-và-dōr'.

sans (preposition)—sānz; Fr. pron., sān.

For ān, see p. 26.

"Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans every-
thing."—*Shakespeare*.

sans-culotte—sānz-kū-lōt'; Fr. pron., sān-kū-
lōt'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

Sans-culottide—sānz-kū-lōt'-īd; Fr. pron., sān-
kū-lōt-ēd'.

For ū, ān, see p. 26.

Sans Gêne, Madame—mā-dām' sān-zhân'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Sanskrit—sān'-skrit.

Also written *Sanscrit*, but pronounced as above.

Sanson—sān-sōn'.

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

Sans peur et sans reproche—sān pōr' ā sān
rē-prōsh'.

For ō, ān, see pp. 25, 26.

sans souci—sān sōō-sē'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Sans Souci (Palace)—sān sōō-sē'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Santa Anna, de—dā sām'-tā ā'-nā.

Also written *Santa Ana, de*; but pronounced as
above.

Santa Cecilia—sān'-tā chā-chē'-lē-ā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Santa Claus—săn'-tă klôz.

Do not say săn'-dî klôs.

Also written *Santa Klaus*, but pronounced as above.

Santa Croce—săn'-tă krō'-chā.

Santa Cruz—săn'-tă krōōz.

See *Saint Croix*.

Santa Fe—săn'-tă fā.

Santa Lucia—săn'-tă lōō-chē'-ā.

See *Cialdini, Saint Lucia*.

Santa Scala—săn'-tă skā'-lā.

Santerre—sāN-târ'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Santiago—săn-tē-ā'-gō.

Santillana, de—dā sãn-têl-yā'-nā.

Santos-Dumont—sāN-tōs' dū-môn'.

For ū, āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

San Yuste—sãn yōōs'-tā.

Saône—sōn.

sapajou—săp'-ă-jōō; Fr. pron., sâ-pâ-zhōō'.

sapience—sā'-pî-ěns.

sapient—sā'-pî-ěnt.

saponaceous—săp-ō-nā'-shūs.

saponin—săp'-ō-nîn.

Sapor—sā'-pôr.

saporific—săp-ō-rîf'-îk.

See *soporific*.

Sapphic—săf'-îk.

sapphire—săf'-îr or săf'-ēr.

sapphirine—săf'-ēr-în or săf'-ēr-în.

Sappho—săf'-ō.

sapsago (cheese)—săp'-sâ-gō.

Saracen—săr'-ă-sěn.

Sarasate, de—dā sâ-râ-sâ'-tā.

sarcasm—săr'-kăzm, not sâr'-kăz-ŭm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sarcenet—sārs'-nēt.

Also written *sarsenet*, but pronounced as above.

Sarcey, Francisque—frāN-sēs'k' sār-sě'.

For āN, see p. 26.

sarcoma—sār-kō'-mā.

sarcophagi—sār-kōf'-ā-jī.

sarcophagus—sār-kōf'-ā-gūs.

Sardanapalus—sār-dā-nā-pā'-lūs.

sardine (fish)—sār-dēn' or sār'-dēn.

See *sardine* (gem).

sardine (gem)—sār'-dīn or sār'-dīn.

See *sardine* (fish).

sardonic—sār-dōn'-īk.

sardonyx—sārd'-ō-nīks, *not* sār-d-ō'-nīks.

Sardou, Victorien—vēk-tō-rē-āN' sār-dōō'.

For āN, see p. 26.

sargasso—sār-gās'-ō

Sargasso (Sea)—sār-gās'-ō.

Sargon—sār'-gōn.

Sarmatia—sār-mā'-shī-ā.

Sarpedon—sār-pē'-dōn.

sarsaparilla—sār-sā-pā-rīl'-ā, *not* sās-pā-rīl'-ā.

A word of *five* syllables when correctly pronounced.

Sartain—sār'-tān.

Sartoris—sār-tō'-rīs.

Saskatchewan—sās-kāch'-ē-wōn.

Sassanian—sās-sā'-nī-ān.

Satan—sā'-tān.

"Formerly also sāt'-ān."—*Web.*

sate (preterit of sit)—sāt, rarely sāt.

satiate—sā'-shī-āt.

satiety—sā-tī'-ē-tī.

satīn—sāt'-īn, *not* sāt'-ūn.

See *damage*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

satire (sarcasm)—sāt'-īr.

The Century gives sāt'-ēr as an alternative pronunciation.

Worcester says sã'-tēr or sāt'-īr or sāt'-ēr.

See *satyr*.

satiric—sã-tīr'-īk.

See *satyric*.

satirical—sã-tīr'-īk-ăl.

satirist—sāt'-īr-īst or sāt'-ēr-īst.

satirize—sāt'-īr-īz or sāt'-ēr-īz.

satrap—sã'-trăp or sāt'-răp.

satrapy—sã'-tră-pī or sāt'-ră-pī.

The Century Dictionary prefers sāt'-ră-pī.

Satsuma (ware)—sāt'-sōom-ă.

Commonly pronounced sāt-sōo'-mă.

Saturnalia—săt-ūr-nã'-lī-ă.

saturnine—săt'-ūr-nīn or săt'-ūr-nīn.

satyr—săt'-ēr or sã'-tēr.

"Hyperion to a *satyr*."—*Shakespeare*.

See *satire*.

satyriasis—săt-īr-ī'-ă-sīs.

satyric—sã-tīr'-īk.

See *satiric*.

sauce—sôs; Fr. pron., sôs.

saucy—sô'-sī.

sauer-kraut—sowr'-krowt.

Sault—sōo or sō.

"The Long *Sault* Rapids."

Sault Sainte Marie—sōo sãnt mã'-rī; Fr. pron.,

sō sãnt mã-rē'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

saunter—sãn'-tēr or sôn'-tēr.

See *craunch*.

sausage—sô'-sāj.

The pronunciation sãs'-īj, once in good repute, is no longer authorized.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Saussure, de—dŭ sō-sūr'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

sauté—sō-tā'.

sauve qui peut—sōv-kē-pō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

savage—săv'-āj, *not* săv'-īj.

See *damage*, *savagery*.

savagery—săv'-āj-rĭ or săv'-āj-ēr-ĭ.

See *savage*.

savant—să-văn'.

The plural *savants* is pronounced as above.

For ân, see p. 26.

Savary—să-vă-rē'.

Savoie—să-vwă'.

See *Savoy*.

savoir-faire—să-vwâr-fâr'.

savoir-vivre—să-vwâr-vē'-vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Savonarola—săv-ō-nă-rō'-lă; It. pron., sâ-vō-nă-rô'-lă.

Savoy—să-voi', *not* săv'-oi.

See *Savoie*.

sawder—sô'-dēr.

See *solder*, the preferred spelling.

Say, Léon—lă-ôn' sâ.

For ôN, see p. 27.

sayid—sĭ'-ĭd or sâ'-yĭd.

See *seid*.

says—sĕz, *not* sâz.

"John says."

'sblood—zblŭd.

See *'sdeath*.

scabies—skā'-bĭ-ēz.

scabious—skā'-bĭ-ŭs.

Scæan (Gate)—sē'-ăn.

Scævola, Mutius—mŭ'-shĭ-ŭs sĕv'-ō-lă.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

scaglia—skäl'-yâ.

See *Bentivoglio*.

scagliola—skäl-yô'-là.

See *Bentivoglio*.

scalawag—skäl'-â-wăġ, *not* skäl'-î-wăġ.

Also written *scallawag*, but pronounced as above.

Scalchi—skäl'-kē.

See *Petruchio*.

scald (poet)—skôld or skâld.

Also written *skald*, but pronounced as above.

See *scald* (to burn).

scald (to burn)—skôld.

See *scald* (poet).

scalene—skā-lēn', *not* skā'-lēn.

Scaliger—skäl'-îj-ēr.

scallop (n.)—skôl'-ûp or skäl'-ûp.

"This word is irregular; for it ought to have the *a* in the first syllable like that in *tallow*; but the deep sound of *a* is too firmly fixed by custom to afford any expectation of a change. Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Scott, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Smith pronounce the *a* in the manner I have given it."—*Walker* (1809).

See *scallop* (vb.).

scallop (vb.)—skôl'-ûp or skäl'-ûp.

See *scallop* (n.).

scalpel—skäl'-pěl, *not* skäl-pěl'.

Scamander—skā-măn'-dēr.

scaphoid—skăf'-oid; skā'-foïd (Wor.).

"*Scaphoid Bones.*"

scapiform—skā'-pî-fôrm; skăp'-î-fôrm (Wor.).

Scapin—skā-păn'.

"*Les Fourberies de Scapin.*"

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

scarab—skăr'-ăb, *not* skā'-răb.

scarabæus—skăr'-â-bē'-ûs.

scarabee—skăr'-â-bē.

Scaramouch—skăr'-â-mowch.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

scarce—skârs.

scared (preterit of scare)—skârd, *not* skârt.

Scarron—skâ-rôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

scath (n. and vb.)—skăth.

See *scathe* (n. and vb.).

scathe (n. and vb.)—skâth.

Worcester and Stormonth says *skath*.

See *scath* (n. and vb.).

scathed—skâthd or skâtht.

scathing—skâth'-îng or skăth'-îng.

Sceaux—sō.

scenario—shā-nă'-rî-ō.

scenic—sē'-nîk or sĕn'-îk.

scenical—sĕn'-îk-ăl or sē'-nîk-ăl.

scepter—sĕp'-tēr.

Also written *sceptre*, but pronounced as above

sceptic—skĕp'-tîk.

See *skeptic*, the preferred spelling.

Schaffhausen (Falls)—shăf-how'-zĕn.

schedule—skĕd'-ul; in British usage, now commonly shĕd'-ul.

"Price (1668) gives skĕd'-ul; the 'English Scholar' (1687), sĕd'-ul, sĕd'-ool; Jones (1701), skĕd'-ul, sĕd'-ul; Walker (c. 1800), sĕd'-ul, skĕd'-ul; Smart (c. 1840), shĕd'-ul."—*Web*.

"In the United States, the customary pronunciation of *schedule* is skĕd'-ul."—*S. & W*.

Scheele—shā'-lē; Anglicized, shēl.

Scheele's Green—shĕlz' ġrĕn or shā'-lēz ġrĕn.

Scheherazade—shĕ-hā-rā-ză'-dě or shē-hē'-rā-zăd.

Also written *Scheherezade*, but pronounced shĕ-hā-rā-ză'-dě or shē-hē'-rē-zăd.

Scheldt—skĕlt.

"Often pronounced shĕld."—*Gaz*.

Schelling, von—fŏn shĕl'-îng.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

schema—skē'-mā.

Schenectady—skĕn-ĕk'-tā-dī.

scherzando—skĕrt-sān'-dō.

scherzo—skĕrt'-sō.

Scheveningen—skā'-vĕn-ĭng-ĕn.

For κ, see p. 28.

Schiaparelli—skyā-pā-rĕl'-lĕ.

See *Petruchio*.

Schiedam—skē-dām', *not* shē-dām'.

For κ, see p. 28.

Schieffelin—shĕf'-lĭn.

Schiehallion—shē-hāl'-yŭn.

Schieren—shē'-rĕn.

Schiff—shĭf.

Schiller, von—fŏn shĭl'-ĕr.

schipperke—skĭp'-ĕr-kĕ; pop. skĭp'-ĕr-kĕ.

For κ, see p. 28.

schism—sĭzm, *not* sĭz'-ŭm.

schisma (music)—skĭz'-mā or skĭs'-mā.

schismatic (n. and adj.)—sĭz-măt'-ĭk.

schismatize—sĭz'-mā-tĭz.

schist—shĭst.

schistose—shĭs'-tōs.

schistous—shĭs'-tŭs.

schizopod—skĭz'-ō-pŏd; shĭz'-ō-pŏd (Stor.).

Schlegel, von—fŏn shlā'-ġĕl.

Schleiermacher—shlĭ'-ĕr-mā-kĕr.

For κ, see p. 28.

Schleswig-Holstein—shlāz'-vĭg hŏl'-shtĭn.

For G, see p. 28.

Schley (Admiral)—slĭ.

Schliemann—shlĕ'-mān.

schloss—shlŏs.

schnapps—shnăps or shnāps.

"Schiedam *Schnapps*."

Schoharie—skō-hăr'-ĭ, *not* skō-hâr'-ĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

scholiast—skō'-lī-äst.

scholium—skō'-lī-üm.

Schönberg-Cotta—shōn'-bërg kōt'-tä.

For ö, G, see pp. 25, 28.

Schönbrunn—shōn'-bröön.

For ö, see p. 25.

Schönhausen—shōn'-how-zën.

"von Bismarck-Schönhausen."

schooner—skōō'-nër.

Schopenhauer—shō'-pën-how-ër.

schottische—shōt'-ish or shōt-ësh'.

Also written *schottish*, but generally pronounced shōt'-ish.

Schouler (James)—skōō'-lër.

Schreiner (Olive)—shri'-nër.

Schreyer—shri'-ër.

Schröder—shrō'-dër.

For ö, see p. 25.

Schubert—shōō'-bërt.

Schumann—shōō'-män.

Schumann-Heink,—shōō-män-hīngk'.

Schurman (Jacob Gould)—shöör'-män.

Schurz, Carl—kär! shöörts.

schützenfest—shüt'-zën-fëst.

For ü, see p. 26.

Schuyler—skī'-lër.

Schuyllkill—skōōl'-kīl.

Schwab (Charles M.)—shwäb.

Schwab (Gustav)—shväp.

Schwann—shvän.

Schwartzenberg, von—fön shvärt'-sën-bërg.

For G, see p. 28.

Schwarz—shvärts.

Also written *Schwartz*, but pronounced as above.

Schwegler—shvā'-glër.

Schwyz—shvēts.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sciatica—sī-ăt'-ĭk-à, *not* sē-ăt'-ĭk-à.

scilicet—sĭl'-ĭs-ět.

Scilly (Islands)—sĭl'-ĭ.

scimitar—sĭm'-ĭt-ēr.

Also written *cimeter*, *scimiter*, *scymetar*, but pronounced as above.

Scinde—sĭnd.

Also written *Sind*, *Sinde*, *Sindh*, the preferred spellings, but pronounced as above.

scintilla—sĭn-tĭl'-à.

scintillante—shēn-tēl-lān'-tā.

scintillate—sĭn'-tĭl-āt.

sciolist—sĭ'-ō-lĭst.

scion—sĭ'-ŭn.

scire facias—sĭ'-rē fā'-shĭ-ās.

scirrhus—skĭr'-ŭs.

This is the pronunciation of Webster, Worcester, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard *prefer* sĭr'-ŭs.

scirrhus—skĭr'-ŭs.

See *scirrhus*.

scission—sĭzh'-ŭn or sĭsh'-ŭn.

scissura—sĭ-shŭ'-rā.

scissure—sĭzh'-ŭr or sĭsh'-ŭr.

scitamineous—sĭt-à-mĭn'-ē-ŭs.

Scituate—sĭt'-ŭ-āt.

sciurine—sĭ'-ŭ-rĭn or sĭ'-ŭ-rĭn.

Sclav—sklāv or sklāv.

Also written *Sclave*, but pronounced as above.

See *Slav*.

Sclavic—sklāv'-vĭk.

See *Slavic*.

Sclavism—sklāv'-vĭzm.

See *Slavism*.

scleroderma—sklē-rō-dēr'-mā or sklēr-ō-dēr'-mā.

sclerotic—sklē-rōt'-ĭk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

scoff—skôf.

See *accost*.

scolecite—sköl'-ē-sīt or skō'-lē-sīt.

scone (cake)—skōn.

Scone—skōn or skōōn.

"He is already nam'd, and gone to *Scone* to be invested."—*Shakespeare*.

Scopas—skō'-pās.

scorbutic—skör-bū'-tĭk.

Scotti—skôt'-tē.

Scribe, Eugène—ō-zhĕn' skrēb.

For ō, see p. 25.

scrivener—skrĭv'-nēr or skrĭv'-n-ēr.

scrofula—skröf'-ū-là, *not* skrôf'-ū-là.

scrouge—skrowj or skrōōj.

scrutin d'arrondissement—skrū-tăN' dâ-rôN-dēs-măN'.

For ū, ân, ăN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

scrutin de liste—skrū-tăN' dŭ lĕst.

For ū, ăN, see p. 26.

Scudéry, de—dŭ skū-dā-rē'.

For ū, see p. 26.

sculpture—skŭlp'-tŭr, *not* skŭlp'-chŭr.

Scutari—skōō'-tā-rē, *not* skōō-tā'-rē.

Scylla—sĭl'-â.

See *Charybdis*.

scythe—sĭth, *not* sĭth.

'sdeath—zdĕth.

See *'sblood*.

seamstress—sēm'-strĕs.

Webster says that sēm'-strĕs is *obsolescent*.

See *sempstress*.

séance—sā'-âns; Fr. pron., sâ-âns'.

For ân, see p. 26.

Seattle—sē-ăt'-l.

Sebastopol—sē-bàs'-tō-pŏl or sĕb-às-tō'-pŏl.

See *Sevastopol*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Secchi (Father)—sěk'-kē.

seckel (pear)—sěk'-l, *not* sĭk'-l.

seclude—sē-klūd', *not* sē-klōōd'.

secretary—sěk'-rē-tā-rĭ.

See *secretory*.

secretory—sē-krē'-tō-rĭ or sē'-krē-tō-rĭ.

See *secretary*.

sects—sěkts, *not* sěks.

secund—sē'-künd or sěk'-ünd.

secundine—sěk'-ünd-ĭn or sěk'-ünd-ĭn.

sedan (chair)—sē-dăn'.

Sedan (Battle of)—sē-dăn'; Fr. pron., sē-dăn'

For ān, see p. 26.

sedative—sěd'-à-tĭv.

sedile—sē-dĭ'-lē.

sedlitz (powder)—sěd'-lĭts.

See *seidlitz* (*powder*).

Sedlitz (Bohemia)—zěd'-lĭts.

See *Seidlitz* (*Bohemia*), another spelling.

seduce—sē-dūs', *not* sē-dōōs'.

Seelye—sē'-lĭ.

seer (one that sees)—sē'-ēr or sēr.

seer (prophet)—sēr or sē'-ēr.

segar—sē-gār'.

See *cigar*.

Ségur, de—dŭ sā-gŭr'.

For ū, see p. 26.

seid—sā'-ĭd.

See *sayid*, the preferred spelling.

Seidl, Anton—än'-tōn zĭ'-dl.

Popularly, sĭ'-dl.

seidlitz (powder)—sěd'-lĭts.

See *sedlitz* (*powder*).

Seidlitz (Bohemia)—zĭd'-lĭts.

See *Sedlitz* (*Bohemia*).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

seigneur—sěn-yôr'.

The Century Dictionary says sěn'-yēr.

See *seignior*.

For ô, see p. 26.

seigneurage—sěn'-yûr-āj.

See *seigniorage*.

seigneurial—sē-nyû'-rĭ-ăl.

Worcester says sē-nû'-rē-ăl.

See *seigniorial*.

seignior—sěn'-yēr.

"Most potent, grave, and reverend *seigniors*."

—*Shakespeare*.

See *seigneur*.

seigniorage—sěn'-yēr-āj.

See *seigneurage*.

seignioral—sěn'-yēr-ăl.

seignioralty—sěn'-yēr-ăl-tĭ.

seigniorial—sěn-yô'-rĭ-ăl.

See *seigneurial*.

seigniorize—sěn'-yēr-ĭz.

seigniory—sěn'-yô-rĭ.

Seignobos—sěn-yô-bô'.

seine (net)—sân or sên.

Seine (river)—sân; sân or sên (Gaz.).

seismic—sĭs'-mĭk or sĭz'-mĭk.

seismism—sĭs'-mĭzm or sĭz'-mĭzm.

seismography—sĭs-möğ'-rà-fĭ or sĭz-möğ'-rà-fĭ.

seismology—sĭs-möl'-ô-jĭ or sĭz-möl'-ô-jĭ.

seizin—sē'-zĭn.

Also written *seisin*, but pronounced as above.

seizor (law)—sē'-zēr or sē'-zôr.

Sejanus—sē-jā'-nūs.

selachian—sē-lā'-kĭ-ăn.

selah—sē'-là.

selenium—sē-lē'-nĭ-ŭm.

seleniuret—sĕl-ē-nĭ'-ŭ-rĕt or sē-lē'-nū-rĕt.

selenography—sĕl-ē-nöğ'-rà-fĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Seleucidæ—sē-lū'-sīd-ē.

Seleucids—sē-lū'-sīdz.

Seleucus—sē-lū'-kūs.

Seligman—sěl'-īg-măn, *not* sē'-līg-măn.

Selim—sē'-līm or sěl-ēm'.

Seltzer (Water)—sělt'-sēr.

Selwyn—sěl'-wīn.

semaphore—sēm'-â-fōr.

Sembrich—zēm'-brīk.

Popularly pronounced sēm'-brīk.

For К, see p. 28.

Semele—sēm'-ē-lē.

semester—sē-mēs'-tēr.

semestral—sē-mēs'-trāl.

semi (prefix)—sēm'-ī.

See *demi* (prefix), *hemi* (prefix).

semibreve—sēm'-ī-brēv.

seminar—sēm-in-ār'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

seminary—sēm'-in-ā-rī.

Seminole—sēm'-in-ōl.

semipedal—sē-mīp'-ē-dāl or sēm-ī-pē'-dāl.

Semiramide—sā-mē-rā-mē'-dā, *not* sēm-īr-ām'-īd-ē.

See *Semiramis*.

Semiramis—sē-mīr'-â-mīs.

See *Semiramide*.

Semite—sēm'-īt.

Semitic—sē-mīt'-īk.

Semitism—sēm'-īt-izm.

Semitize—sēm'-īt-īz.

Semmes (Raphael)—sēmz.

Sempach (Battle of)—zēm'-pāk.

For К, see p. 28.

sempstress—sěmp'-strēs or sēm'-strēs.

See *seamstress*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Seneca—sĕn'-ĕ-kā.

Senegal—sĕn-ĕ-gôl'.

The French spelling (Sénégal) is pronounced
sā-nā-gāl'.

senegin—sĕn'-ĕ-jĭn.

senescence—sĕ-nĕs'-ĕns.

seneschal—sĕn'-ĕsh-ăl.

"Walker, in deference to most of the authorities of his day, pronounces this word *sen'-es-kal*; but he says: 'As the word does not come from the learned languages, if usage were equal, I should prefer Dr. Kendrick's pronunciation [sen'-esh-al].'"—*S. & W.*

senhor—sā-nyōr'.

See *señor*.

senhora—sā-nyō'-rā.

See *señora*.

senile—sĕ'-nĭl or sĕ'-nĭl.

Sĕ'-nĭl is the preference of the Standard and the only pronunciation given by the Century.

senior—sĕn'-yĕr.

senna—sĕn'-ā.

Sennaar—sĕn-nār'.

Also written *Senar*, but pronounced as above.

Sennacherib—sĕn-nāk'-ĕr-ĭb.

sennight—sĕn'-ĭt or sĕn'-ĭt.

See *sevensnight*.

sennit—sĕn'-ĭt.

sēnor—sā-nyōr'.

See *cañon*, *senhor*.

señora—sā-nyō'-rā.

See *cañon*, *senhora*.

señorita—sā-nyō-rĕ'-tā.

See *cañon*, *señora*.

sentient—sĕn'-shĭ-ĕnt or sĕn'-shĕnt.

sentiment—sĕn'-tĭm-ĕnt, *not* sĕn'-tĭm-ŭnt.

See *damage*.

sepal—sĕ'-pāl or sĕp'-ăl.

separable—sĕp'-ā-rā-bl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

separatist—sěp'-à-rā-tĭst.

separatory—sěp'-à-rà-tō-rĭ.

septæmia—sěp-tě'-mĭ-à.

Also written *septicemia*, but pronounced as above.

septemvir—sěp-těm'-vēr.

septemviri—sěp-těm'-vĭr-ĭ.

septemvirate—sěp-těm'-vĭr-āt.

septenary—sěp'-tē-nā-rĭ.

septennate—sěp-těn'-āt.

septennial—sěp-těn'-ĭ-āl.

septicæmia—sěp-tĭ-sē'-mĭ-à.

Also written *septicemia*, but pronounced as above.

septuagenarian—sěp-tū-à-jē-nā'-rĭ-ān.

septuagenary—sěp-tū-āj'-ē-nā-rĭ.

Septuagint—sěp'-tū-à-jĭnt.

sepulcher (n.)—sěp'-ŭl-kēr.

Also written *sepulchre*, but pronounced as above.

sepulcher (vb.)—sěp'-ŭl-kēr.

"Formerly sē-pŭl'-kēr as in Shakespeare and Milton."—*Web*.

Also written *sepulchre*, but pronounced as above.

sepulture—sěp'-ŭl-tŭr.

"Formerly also sē-pŭl'-tŭr."—*Web*.

sequel—sē'-kwĕl.

sequelæ—sē-kwē'-lē, *not* sĕk'-wē-lē.

sequesterate—sē-kwĕs'-trāt.

sequestration—sē-kwĕs-trā'-shŭn or sĕk'-wĕs-trā'-shŭn.

sequestrator—sē'-kwĕs-trā-tēr or sĕk'-wĕs-trā-tēr.

sequin (coin)—sē'-kwĭn or sĕk'-ĭn.

sequitur—sĕk'-wĭt-ēr.

Sequoia—sē-kwoi'-à.

seraglio—sē-rāl'-yō or sĕr-āl'-yō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

seraph—sĕr'-ăf.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

seraphic—sē-răf'-ĭk.

See *cherubic*.

seraphim—sēr'-ă-fĭm.

See *cherubim*.

Serapis—sē-rā'-pĭs.

Worcester states that this word is pronounced sēr'-ă-pĭs in Milton's "Paradise Lost."

sergeancy—sār'-jĕn-sĭ or sēr'-jĕn-sĭ.

Also written *serjeancy*, but pronounced as above.
See *sergeant*.

sergeant—sār'-jĕnt or sēr'-jĕnt.

Custom and dictionary authority are decidedly in favor of the first pronunciation.

Also written *serjeant*, but pronounced as above.

series—sē'-rēz or sē'-rĭ-ēz.

Seringapatam—sēr-ĭng-gā-pā-tăġm'.

serpentine—sēr'-pĕn-tĭn or sēr'-pĕn-tĭn, *not* sēr'-pĕn-tĕn.

Serpentine (Hyde Park)—sēr'-pĕn-tĭn.

Servetus—sēr-vĕ'-tŭs.

servile—sēr'-vĭl or, especially in British usage, sēr'-vĭl.

servitude—sēr'-vĭ-tŭd, *not* sēr'-vĭ-tōōd.

sesame—sĕs'-ă-mĕ.

Sesostris—sē-sōs'-trĭs.

sesqui (prefix)—sĕs'-kwĭ.

sesquipedal—sĕs-kwĭp'-ĕ-dăl or sĕs-kwĭ-pĕ'-dăl.

sesquiplicate—sĕs-kwĭp'-lĭk-ăt.

sessile—sĕs'-ĭl.

sesterce (coin)—sĕs'-tĕrs.

setireme—sē'-tĭ-rĕm or, less properly, sĕt'-ĭ-rĕm.

set-to—sĕt'-tōō, *not* sĕt-tōō'.

Sevastopol—sĕv-ăs-tō'-pōl; Russian pron. syĕv-ăs-tō'-pōl-yŭ.

See *Sebastopol*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sevensnight—sěn'-it or sěn'-īt.

"Formally sěv'-n-nīt, a recent pronunciation."
—*Web.*

See *sennight*.

several—sěv'-ěr-ăl, *not* sěv'-răl.

Severus—sē-vē'-rūs.

Sévigné, de—dŭ sā-vēn-yā'.

Sevilla—sā-věl'-yā.

Seville (Spain)—sěv'-il or sē-vil'.

Seville (U. S.)—sē-vil'.

Sèvres—sâ'-vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

sew—sō.

sewage—sŭ'-āj.

See *sewerage*.

sewer (drain)—sŭ'-ěr.

"Commonly shōr in the 18th and early 19th centuries."—*Web.*

sewer (one that sews)—sō'-ěr.

sewer (servant)—sŭ'-ěr.

sewerage—sŭ'-ěr-āj.

See *sewage*.

sexagenarian—sěks-â-jē-nā'-rĭ-ăn.

sexagenary—sěks-ăj'-ē-nā-rĭ.

sextet—sěks-tět'; sěks'-tět (Wor.).

Also written *sextette*, but pronounced as above.

sexual—sěk'-shŭ-ăl.

Seychelles (Islands)—sā-shěl'.

Sfax—sfäks.

sforzando—sfôr-tsăn'-dō.

See *Abruzzi*.

sforzato—sfôr-tsă'-tō.

See *Abruzzi*.

's Gravenhage—s Grä-věn-hă'-gē.

For G, see p. 28.

sh (interj.)—sh.

Shadrach—shā'-drăk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

shaft—shǎft, *not* shǎft.

See *ask*.

shagreen—shà-ġrēn'.

Shah—shā.

Shah Jehan—shā yě-hān'.

Also written *Shah Jahan*, but pronounced shā yā-hān'.

Shairp (Principal)—shârp.

Shakespeareana—shāk-spēr-ē-ā'-nā.

shako—shǎk'-ō.

Worcester says shā'-kō.

shallot—shǎl-ōt'.

Shalmaneser—shǎl-mā-nē'-zēr.

Shalott—shǎl-ōt'.

"The Lady of *Shalott*."

shaman—shā'-mǎn or shǎm'-ǎn.

Shamanism—shā'-mǎn-izm or shǎm'-ǎn-izm.

shampoo—shǎm-pōō'.

shanghai—shǎng-hī'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Shanghai—shǎng-hā'-ī.

sha'n't—shānt or shànt.

See *can't* (*cannot*).

shaughran—shōk'-rān.

For *к*, see p. 28.

Shawangunk (Mountains)—shōng'-ġūm.

Shea—shā.

sheath (n.)—shēth.

sheathe (vb.)—shēth.

sheaths—shēthz.

Sheboygan—shē-boi'-ġǎn.

Shechem—shē'-kēm, *not* shěk'-ēm.

Shechemite—shē'-kēm-īt, *not* shěk'-ēm-īt.

sheik—shēk or shāk.

Also written *sheikh*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Sheila—shē'-lā.

"A Princess of Thule."

shekel—shĕk'-l.

Perry says shē'-kĕl.

Shekinah—shē-kī'-nā; shĕk'-ĭn-ā or shē-kī'-nā
(Wor.).

Also written *Shechinah*, but pronounced as above.

shellac—shĕl-ăk' or shĕl'-ăk.

Shenandoah—shĕn-ăn-dō'-ă.

Sheol—shē'-ōl.

Worcester says shē'-ōl.

Sheraton—shĕr'-ă-tŏn.

sherbet—shĕr'-bĕt.

shereef—shĕr-ĕf'.

Also written *sherif*, but pronounced as above.

shariat—shĕr-ĕ'-ăt.

sheriff (coin)—shĕr-ĕf'.

sheriff (officer)—shĕr'-ĭf.

shew—shō, formerly shū.

shewn—shōn, formerly shūn.

Shiah—shē'-ă.

See *Sunni*.

shibboleth—shĭb'-ō-lĕth, *not* sĭb'-ō-lĕth.

"The word by which the Gileadites distinguished the fugitive Ephraimites at the Jordan fords. The Ephraimites, not being able to pronounce *sh*, called the word *sibboleth*."—*Web*.

See *Judges* xii., 6.

Shiites—shē'-ĭts.

See *Sunnites*.

shillalah—shĭl-ă'-lā, *not* shĭl-ă'-lĭ.

Also written *shillala*, *shillelagh*, *shillelah*, but pronounced as above.

Shiloh—shĭ'-lō.

Shinar (Plain of)—shĭ'-nār.

shire—shĭr or shĕr.

Worcester prefers the second pronunciation.

Stormonth says shĭr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

"Walker (1809) observes that 'this word, when unaccented at the end of words, as Nottinghamshire, Wiltshire, etc., is always pronounced with the *i* like *ee*'; and this statement is repeated by some of the orthoëpists and lexicographers who have succeeded him. But whatever may have been the practice of Walker's own day, it is certain that in present English usage this word, when used as a termination, is invariably pronounced *shir* or *shur*. American usage is not quite uniform, but inclines decidedly to the same pronunciation."—*Web*.

shogun—shō'-gōōn.

shone (preterit of shine)—shōn or shōn.

Worcester prefers shōn.

"In British use usually shōn."—*Web*.

"This word is frequently pronounced so as to rhyme with *tone*; but the short sound of it is by far the most usual among those who may be styled polite speakers."—*Walker* (1809).

short-lived—shōrt'-līvd, *not* shōrt-līvd'.

See *long-lived*.

Shoshone—shō-shō'-nē.

shough (dog)—shōk.

shough (trench)—shōōk.

For k, see p. 28.

shough (interj.)—shōō.

shrew—shrōō, formerly shrō.

shrewd—shrōōd, *not* srōōd.

Shrewsbury (England)—shrōōz'-bēr-ī or shrōz'-bēr-ī.

Shrewsbury (U. S.)—shrōōz'-bēr-ī.

shriek—shrēk, *not* srēk.

shrievalty—shrē'-vāl-tī.

shrill—shrīl, *not* srīl.

shrine—shrīn, *not* srīn.

shrink—shrīngk, *not* srīngk.

Shropshire—shrōp'-shēr, *not* shrōp'-shīr.

See *shire*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Shrove (Tuesday)—shrōv.

shrub—shrüb, *not* srüb.

shrug—shrüg, *not* srüg.

shumac—shū'-mäk.

See *sumac*, *sumach*.

shut—shüt.

Never say shët.

Shylock—shī'-lök, *not* shī'-lāk.

Siam—sī-ām' or sē-ām'.

Siamese—sī-ā-mēz' or sī-ā-mēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Siasconset—sī-ās-kön'-sët; pop., skön'-sët.

Siboney—sē-bō-nā'-ē.

Sibonga—sē-bōng'-ā.

Sibuguey—sē-bōō-gā'.

sibyl—sīb'-il.

sibylline—sīb'-il-īn or sīb'-il-īn.

sice—sīs or sīz.

Sichæus—sīk-ē'-ūs.

Sichem—sī'-kēm.

Sicilian—sīs-īl'-ī-ăn or sīs-īl'-yăn.

sickening—sīk'-n-īng, *not* sīk'-nīng.

A word of *three* syllables.

Sicyon—sīsh'-ī-ön or sīs'-ī-ön.

Siddharta—sīd-ār'-tā or sīd-hār'-tā.

sideral—sīd'-ēr-ăl; sī'-dēr-ăl (Stor.).

sidereal—sī-dē'-rē-ăl.

siderite—sīd'-ēr-it.

The pronunciations sīd-ā'-rīt, sī-dē'-rīt are also *use*.

sideromancy—sīd'-ēr-ō-măn-sī.

sideroscope—sīd'-ēr-ō-skōp.

sidle—sī'-dl.

Sidon—sī'-dōn.

See *Zidon*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Siegfried—sēg'-frēd; Ger. pron., zēg'-frēt.

S initial in German is pronounced like *z* in zone.

For *G*, see p. 28.

Sienkiewicz—shēn-kyā'-vīch.

Sierra Leone—sī-ēr'-ā lē-ō'-nē; Sp. pron.,
sē-ēr'-ā lā-ō'-nā.

Sierra Madre—sī-ēr'-ā mā'-drā.

Sierra Nevada—sī-ēr'-ā nē-vā'-dā; Sp. pron.,
sē-ēr'-ā nā-vā'-thā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

siesta—sī-ēs'-tā.

Sieyès—syā-yēs'.

See *Barras, de*.

sigh (n. and vb.)—sī.

"A former pronunciation sīth was common in England as late as 1800."—*Web*.

"This 'extraordinary pronunciation' of *sigh* (sīth) is more or less common in some parts of the United States. It is not countenanced by any of the ortho-
ēpists."—*Wor*.

Sigismonda—sīj-īs-mōn'-dā.

See *Guiscardo*.

Sigismund—sīj'-īs-mūnd; Ger. pron., zē'-gīs-
mōont.

See *Siegfried*.

signature—sīg'-nā-tūr, *not* sīg'-nā-chūr.

signior—sēn'-yēr.

signiory—sēn'-yēr-ī.

signor—sēn'-yōr.

signora—sēn-yō'-rā.

signore—sēn-yō'-rā.

signori—sēn-yō'-rē.

signorina—sēn-yō-rē'-nā.

signorine—sēn-yō-rē'-nā.

signorini—sēn-yō-rē'-nē.

signorino—sēn-yō-rē'-nō.

Sigourney (Lydia)—sīg'-ēr-nī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Sikhs—sēks.

Silenus—sī-lē'-nūs.

silesia—sīl-ē'-shĭ-à or sīl-ē'-shà.

Silesia—sīl-ē'-shĭ-à or sīl-ē'-shà.

silhouette—sīl-ōō-ět' or sīl-ōō-ět'

Silhouette, de—dŭ sē-lōō-ět'.

siliceous—sīl-ĭsh'-ūs.

silicic—sīl-ĭs'-ĭk.

siliciuretted—sīl-ĭs-ĭ'-ū-rět-ěd.

Also written *siliciureted*, but pronounced as above.

silique—sīl-ēk' or sīl'-ĭk.

silo—sī'-lō.

Siloam—sīl-ō'-ām.

"By cool *Siloam's* shady rill."

Silvanus—sīl-vā'-nūs.

See *Sylvanus*.

Silvester—sīl-vēs'-tēr.

See *Sylvester*.

Silvio Pellico—sīl'-vē-ō pěl'-lē-kō.

Simeon Stylites—sīm'-ē-ōn stī-lī'-tēz.

simile—sīm'-ĭl-ē.

simitar—sīm'-ĭt-ēr.

Simois—sīm'-ō-ĭs.

simonist—sīm'-ō-nĭst.

Simonist—sī'-mōn-ĭst.

simony—sīm'-ō-nĭ.

simoom—sīm-ōōm'.

Also written *simoon*, but pronounced sīm-ōōn'.

Simplon—sīm'-plōn; Fr. pron., sǎn-plōn'

For ǎn, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

simultaneity—sī-mŭl-tā-nē'-ĭt-ĭ.

simultaneous—sī-mŭl-tā'-nē-ūs or sīm-ŭl-tā'-nē-ūs.

Sinai (Mount)—sī'-nī or sī'-nā-ī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Sinaitic—sī-nā-īt'-īk.

"The *Sinaitic* Codex."

sinapis—sīn-ā'-pīs.

since—sīns, *not* sēns.

Singhalese—sīng-gā-lēz' or sīng-gā-lēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Sindhi—sīn-dē'.

Also written *Sindi*, but pronounced as above.

sine (trigonometry)—sīn.

sinecure—sī'-nē-kūr, *not* sīn'-ē-kūr.

sine die—sī'-nē dī'-ē.

sine qua non—sī'-nē kwā nōn.

sinew—sīn'-ū.

Singapore—sīng-gā-pōr'.

singeing—sīn'-jīng.

See *singing*.

singer (one that sings)—sīn'-jēr.

See *singer* (one that sings).

singer (one that sings)—sīng'-ēr.

See *singer* (one that sings).

singing—sīng'-īng.

"Nine persons out of ten say *singin* instead of *singing*."—*Dr. Peabody*.

See *singeing*.

singular—sīng'-gū-lār.

sinical—sīn'-īk-āl or sī'-nīk-āl.

sinister—sīn'-īs-tēr.

"Formerly also sīn-īs'-tēr, especially in poetry, as in Shakespeare, Milton, and Dryden."—*Web*.

sinistra (music)—sē-nēs'-trā.

Sinope—sīn-ō'-pē.

sinus—sī'-nūs.

Sion—sī'-ūn, *not* zī'-ūn.

See *Zion*, the preferred spelling.

Sioux—sōō.

siphon—sī'-fōn; Fr. pron., sē-fōn'.

For ōn, see p. 27.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

siren—sī'-rĕn.

Sirius—sĭr'-ĭ-ŭs.

sirocco—sĭr'-ŏk'-ō.

sirrah—sĭr'-ā.

"Formerly also sār'-ā (preferred by Walker, c. 1800) and sĕr'-ā."—*Web.*

sirup—sĭr'-ŭp; sĭr'-ŭp or sŭr'-ŭp (Wor.).

See *syrup*.

Sisera—sĭs'-ĕr-ā.

Sismondi, de—dŭ sĭs-mŏn'-dĭ; Fr. pron., dŭ sĕs-mŏN-dĕ'.

For ōN, see p. 27.

Sistine (Chapel)—sĭs'-tĕn or sĭs'-tĭn.

See *Sixtine (Chapel)*.

Sisyphus—sĭs'-ĭf-ŭs.

sit—sĭt, *not* sĕt.

sitz (bath)—sĭts.

Siva—sĕ'-vā or shĕ'-vā.

When written *Shiva*, it is pronounced shĕ'-vā.

sixths—sĭksths.

Sixtine (Chapel)—sĭks'-tĭn.

See *Sistine (Chapel)*.

sizar—sĭ'-zĕr.

Skager-Rak—sġāġ'-ĕr-rāk; often skāġ-ĕr-rāk'.

Skaneateles—skān-ĕ-āt'-lĕs.

skat (game)—skāt.

Also written *scat*, but pronounced as above.

skein—skān.

skeptic—skĕp'-tĭk.

See *sceptic*.

ski (n. and vb.)—skĕ, *not* skī; Norwegian pron., shĕ.

In Norwegian, *sk* before *i* or *y* is pronounced like *sh* in *ship*.

skiagraph—skĭ'-ā-ġrāf.

Also written *sciagraph*, but pronounced sĭ'-ā-ġrāf.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

skiagraphy—skī-ăġ'-râ-fî.

Also written *sciagraphy*, but pronounced sī-ăġ'-râ-fî.

skiascope—skī'-â-skōp.

Also written *sciascope*, but pronounced sī'-â-skōp.

skiascopy—skī-ăs'-kō-pī or skī'-â-skō-pī.

Also written *sciascopy*, but pronounced sī-ăs'-kō-pī or sī'-â-skō-pī.

skiing—skē'-îng.

skirret—skīr'-ēt or skīr'-īt.

skittish—skīt'-îsh, *not* skīd'-îsh.

Frequently mispronounced.

Skrzynecki, Jan Boneza—yân bôn'-tsă skrīzh'-nēt-skī.

sky—skī, *not* skyī.

See *card*.

slabber (saw)—slăb'-ēr.

See *slabber* (*to slobber*).

slabber (*to slobber*)—slăb'-ēr or slōb'-ēr.

"The second sound of this word (slōb'-ēr) is by much the more usual one; but as it is in direct opposition to the orthography, it ought to be discountenanced, and the *a* restored to its true sound."—*Walker*.

slake—slāk.

"The pronunciation slāk (reflecting the spelling *slack*), as in *to slake lime*, *slaked lime*, noted by Walker (c. 1800) as a corrupt pronunciation of *slake*, is common in current usage, both British and American, even among careful speakers, without regard to spelling."—*Web*.

Walker says: "All our orthoëpists unite in pronouncing this word regularly; but, as Mr. Smith observes, bricklayers and their laborers universally pronounce it with the short *a*, as if written *slack*; and it may be added that the correctest speakers, when using the participial adjective in the words *unslaked lime*, pronounce the *a* in the same manner: but this ought to be avoided."

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

slander—slăn'-dēr, *not* slàn'-dēr.

slant—slánt, *not* slănt.

See *ask*.

Slav—slāv or slăv.

See *Sclav, Slave, slave*.

slave—slāv.

See *Sclav, Slav, Slave*.

Slave—slāv or slăv.

See *Sclav, Slav, slave*.

Slavic—slă'-vĭk or slăv'-ĭk.

See *Sclavic*.

Slavism—slă'-vĭzm or slăv'-ĭzm.

See *Sclavism*.

sleazy—slē'-zĭ or slā'-zĭ.

sleek—slĕk, *not* slĭk.

sleight—slīt.

slept—slĕpt, *not* slĕp.

slew (n.)—slū, *not* slōō.

slew (preterit of slay)—slū, *not* slōō.

Sley (The)—slī.

Sligo—slī'-gō.

sliver—slĭv'-ēr or slī'-vēr.

"Now seldom, except in English dialect, slĭ'-vēr."—*Web*.

sloth—slōth or slōth.

The first is the pronunciation in general use.

slothful—slōth'-fōōl or slōth'-fōōl.

See *sloth*.

slough (cast-off skin)—slūf.

"The serpent's *slough*."

slough (ditch)—slow.

"The *Slough* of Despond."

slough (husk)—slūf.

Dialectic pronunciation, slōōf.

slough (marsh)—slōō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sluice—slūs.

"In British colloquial or technical use often slūsh, slōosh."—*Web.*

Sluis—slois.

smallpox—smôl'-pöks.

Worcester places the accent on the *final* syllable.

Smillie—smī'-lī.

Smolensk (Battle of)—smō-lěnsk'; Russian pron., små-lyěnsk'.

smouch—smōoch or smowch.

smutch—smüch.

Smyth—smīth or smīth.

See *Smythe*.

Smythe—smīth.

See *Smyth*.

snicker—snīk'-ēr, *not* snīg'-ēr.

snout—snowt, *not* snōot.

Snowdon—snō'-dūn.

Sobieski—sō-byēs'-kē.

sobriety—sō-brī'-ē-tī.

sobriquet—sō'-brī-kā; Fr. pron., sō-brē-kā'.

soccer—sōk'-ēr.

sociability—sō-shā-bīl'-īt-ī or sō-shī-ā-bīl'-īt-ī.

sociable—sō'-shā-bl or sō'-shī-ā-bl.

sociality—sō-shī-āl'-īt-ī.

society—sō-sī'-ē-tī.

Socinus—sō-sī'-nūs.

sociology—sō-shī-ōl'-ō-jī.

socius—sō'-shī-ūs.

socle—sōk'-l or sō'-kl.

See *zocle*, another spelling.

sofa—sō'-fā, *not* sō'-fī.

See *damage*.

Sofia—sō'-fē-yā.

soft—sōft.

See *accost*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

soften—sôf'-n.

See *accost*.

softly—sôft'-lĭ.

See *accost*.

soho (interj.)—sō-hō'.

Soho (Square)—sō'-hō.

soi-disant—swā-dē-zāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Soignies (Forest of)—swān-yē'.

soirée—swā-rā'.

Soissons—swā-sôN'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

sojourn (n.)—sō'-jûrn or sō-jûrn'.

sojourn (vb.)—sō'-jûrn or sō-jûrn'.

"In British usage often sǒj'-ĕrn or sǔj'-ĕrn."
—*Web*.

sojourner—sō'-jûr-nĕr or sō-jûr'-nĕr.

"In British usage commonly sǒj'-ĕr-nĕr or sǔj'-ĕr-nĕr."—*Web*.

sol (coin)—sōl.

sol (musical note)—sōl.

Worcester says sōl.

Sol—sōl.

solace (n. and vb.)—sōl'-ās, *not* sō'-lās.

solanaceous—sōl-à-nā'-shŭs.

solder—sōd'-ĕr or sōl'-dĕr.

"In British usage often sô'-dĕr."—*Web*.

Walker remarks: "Mr. Smith says that Mr. Walker pronounces the *l* in this word, but every workman pronounces it as rhyming with *fodder*; to which it may be answered, that workmen ought to take their pronunciation from scholars, and not scholars from workmen."

"Sheridan pronounces this word sōd'-ŭr, and this mode, though sanctioned by no other ortho-
ëpist, is a common, if not the prevailing, pronuncia-
tion in the United States."—*S. & W.*

See *sawder*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

soldier—sōl'-jēr.

"In the senses noted as slang or dialect, the pronunciation sō'-jēr, not recognized in good usage, is common."—*Web.*

solecism—sōl'-ē-sīzm or sō'-lē-sīzm.

solecize—sōl'-ē-sīz.

solemn—sōl'-ēm, *not* sōl'-ūm.

See *damage*.

solemnity—sō-lēm'-nīt-ī.

solemnization—sōl-ēm-nīz-ā'-shŭn or sōl-ēm-nī-zā'-shŭn.

solemnize—sōl'-ēm-nīz.

solenoid—sō'-lē-noid or sō-lē'-noid.

Solent (The)—sō'-lěnt.

sofatarā—sōl-fā-tā'-rā.

sofeggio (music)—sōl-fěj'-ō.

See *Correggio*, *da*.

Solferino (Battle of)—sōl-fēr-ē'-nō.

solitaire—sōl-ī-târ'; Fr. pron., sōl-ē-târ'.

solstice—sōl'-stīs, *not* sōl'-stīs.

solstitial—sōl-stīsh'-ăl.

soluble—sōl'-ū-bl.

See *insoluble*.

solution—sō-lū'-shŭn, *not* sō-lōō'-shŭn.

Somaliland—sō-mā'-lē-lănd.

sombre—sōm'-bēr; Fr. pron., sôn'-brŭ.

Also written *somber*, but pronounced as above.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

sombrero—sōm-brā'-rō.

sombrous—sōm'-brŭs.

somewhat—sŭm'-hwōt.

somewhere—sŭm'-hwâr.

somite—sō'-mīt.

somnambulism—sōm-năm'-bū-līzm, *not* sōn-ăm'-bū-līzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

somnambulist—söm-năm'-bū-lĭst, *not* sön-ăm',
bū-lĭst.

somnambulistic—söm-năm-bū-lĭs'-tĭk, *not* sön
ăm-bū-lĭs'-tĭk.

Somnus—söm'-nūs.

sonata—sō-nā'-tā.

song—sōng.

See *accost*.

Sonnambula, La—lā sön-ăm'-bōō-lā.

Sonnenthal, von—fōn zō-nēn-tāl'.

See *Luther*.

sonorous—sō-nō'-rūs.

"Now often, especially in British usage, sön'-ō-
rūs."—*Web*.

See *canorous*.

Sontag—zōn'-tāG.

For G, see p. 28.

soon—sōōn, *not* sōōn.

See *broom*.

soot—sōōt or sōōt.

The pronunciation sōōt is preferred by Worcester,
and takes second place in Webster, the Century, and
the Standard. Stormonth gives sōōt only.

soothsayer—sōōth'-sā-ēr, *not* sōōth'-sā-ēr.

Sopater—sō'-pā-tēr or sōp'-ā-tēr.

sophism—sōf'-ĭzm.

Sophist—sōf'-ĭst.

Sophrosyne—sō-frōs'-ĭn-ē.

soporific—sō-pō-rĭf'-ĭk or sōp-ō-rĭf'-ĭk.

See *saporific*.

soprano—sō-prā'-nō, *not* sō-prān'-ō.

Sorbonne, La—lā sōr-bōn'.

sordine (music)—sōr'-dēn or sōr'-dĭn.

Sorel (Agnes)—sō-rēl'.

sorites—sō-rĭ'-tēz.

sororicide—sō-rōr'-ĭs-ĭd or sō-rō'-rĭs-ĭd.

sorority—sō-rōr'-ĭt-ĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Sorosis—sō-rō'-sīs.

sorry—sör'-ĭ; more nearly sôr'-ĭ.

See *accost*.

sortie—sôr'-tē.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

sort of—sôrt ǒv, *not* sôrt ŭ.

See *kind of*.

Sosigenes—sō-sĭj'-ē-nēz.

Soubise, de—dŭ sōō-bēz'.

sotto voce—sôt'-tō vō'-chā.

soubrette—sōō-brēt'.

souchong (tea)—sōō-shǒng'.

soufflé—sōō-flā' or sōō'-flā.

Soufrière—sōō-frē-âr'.

sough (n. and vb.)—sŭf or sow.

Webster says: "Scotch and dialectic, sowf, sōof, sōof, sow, sōō, Scotch also sōōk."

For k, see p. 28.

Soulouque—sōō-lōok'.

Soult—sōolt.

sou marqué (coin)—sōō mār-kā'.

See *sou marqué (trifle)*.

sou marqué (trifle)—sōō mār-kē' or sōō mār-kā'.

See *sou marqué (coin)*.

sou marquee (trifle)—sōō mār-kē'.

soupçon—sōōp-sôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Sousa—sōō'-zâ, *not* sōō'-sâ.

souse (n. and vb.)—sows, *not* sowz.

soutache—sōō-tâsh'.

soutane—sōō-tân' or sōō-tān'.

south—sowth.

"The pronunciation sow, chiefly nautical, is a recognized colloquialism in compounds, as *south-east, southwest*, etc."—*Web*.

See *north*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Southampton — sowth-ămp'-tŭn, *not* sowth'-hamp-tŭn.

The name is *not* spelled *Southhampton*.

See *Northampton*.

southeast—sowth-ĕst'; nautically, sow-ĕst'.

See *northeast*, *south*.

southerly—sŭth'-ĕr-lĭ; formerly also, sow'-thĕr-lĭ.

See *northerly*.

southern—sŭth'-ĕrn.

Sow'-thĕrn is obsolete or archaic.

See *northern*.

Southey—sow'-thĭ or sŭth'-ĭ.

southing—sow'-thĭng.

See *nothing*.

Southron—sŭth'-rŭn.

southward—sowth'-wĕrd; nautically, sŭth'-ĕrd.

See *northward*.

southwards—sowth'-wĕrdz; nautically, sŭth'-ĕrdz.

See *northwards*.

Southwark—sŭth'-ĕrk.

See *Alnwick*.

southwest—sowth-wĕst'; nautically, sow-wĕst'.

See *northwest*.

souvenir—sōō-vĕ-nĕr' or sōō'-vĕ-nĕr.

Worcester and Stormonth say sōōv'-nĕr.

sovereign (n. and adj.)—sōv'-ĕr-ĭn or sŭv'-ĕr-ĭn;
coll., sōv'-rĭn or sŭv'-rĭn.

Smart says: "There was a time when *sovereign* and *comrade* were always pronounced with the *o* as short *u*; but since the former word has been the name of a current coin, the regular sound of the *o* has been getting into use, and bids fair to be completely established."

Spa—spā or spō.

spadassin—spăd'-ă-sĭn; Fr. pron., spā-dă-săn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

(For *Key to Signs*, see p. 37)

spaghetti—spā-gĕt'-ĭ.

Spagnoletto, Il.—ĕl spā-nyō-lĕt'-tō.

See *Bologna, Ribera (José)*.

Spallanzani—spāl-lān-dzān'-ĕ.

See *Abruzzi*.

spaniel—spān'-yĕl; coll., spān'-ĕl.

sparoid—spā'-roid or spār'-oid.

spasm—spāzm, *not* spāz'-ŭm.

See *elm*.

spasmodic—spāz-mōd'-ĭk, *not* spās-mōt'-ĭk.

spatial—spā'-shāl.

specialty—spĕsh'-āl-tĭ.

Not to be confounded with *speciality* (spĕsh-ĭ-āl'-ĭt-ĭ).

specie—spĕ'-shĭ.

species—spĕ'-shĕz or spĕ'-shĭ-ĕz.

specious—spĕ'-shŭs.

spectator—spĕk-tā'-tĕr.

See *abdomen*.

spectroscopy—spĕk-trōs'-kō-pĭ or spĕk'-trō-skō-pĭ.

speedometer—spĕ-dōm'-ĕ-tĕr.

Speke—spĕk.

Spencerian—spĕn-sĕ'-rĭ-ān.

See *Spenserian*.

Spenserian—spĕn-sĕ'-rĭ-ān.

See *Spencerian*.

spermaceti—spĕr-mā-sĕ'-tĭ or spĕr-mā-sĕt'-ĭ, *not* spĕr-mā-sĭt'-ĭ.

spermatorrhea—spĕr-mā-tōr-ĕ'-ā.

Also written *spermatorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

spermatozoid—spĕr-mā-tō-zō'-ĭd.

spermatozoön—spĕr-mā-tō-zō'-ōn.

sphenoid—sfĕ'-noid.

See *“A Sphenoid Crystal.”*

spherical—sfĕr'-ĭk-āl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

spheroid—sfē'-roid.

spherule—sfēr'-ōōl or sfēr'-ūl.

sphincter (muscle)—sfīngk'-tēr.

sphygmograph—sfīg'-mō-gráf.

Spica—spī'-kà.

spiculiform—spīk'-ū-lī-fōrm.

Spiegel—shpē'-gěl.

spiegeleisen—spē'-gěl-ī-zēn; Ger. pron., shpē'-gěl-ī-zēn.

Spielhagen—shpēl'-hā-gēn.

spikenard—spīk'-nārd.

Formerly spīk'-nārd.

spinach—spīn'-āj or spīn'-ēch.

See *spinage*.

spinage—spīn'-āj.

See *spinach*.

spinel—spīn'-ēl or spīn-ēl'.

spinet—spīn'-ēt or spīn-ēt'.

Spinola, de—dā spē'-nō-lā.

spinose—spī'-nōs or spī-nōs'.

Spinoza—spīn-ō'-zā.

Spinozism—spīn-ō'-zīzm.

spiracle—spīr'-à-kl or spī'-rà-kl.

Spires—spīrz.

"The Diet of *Spires*"

spirit—spīr'-īt, *not* spīr'-ūt.

See *damage*, *panegyric*, *spirited*.

spirited—spīr'-īt-ēd, *not* spīr'-ūt-ēd.

See *damage*, *spirit*.

spirituel—spē-rē-tū-ēl'.

For ū, see p. 26.

spirituelle—spē-rē-tū-ēl'.

For ū, see p. 26.

splenetic—splē-nēt'-īk or splēn'-ē-tīk.

"The second has until recently been preferred."

—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

splenic—splĕn'-ĭk or splē'-nĭk.

splenitive—splĕn'-ĭt-ĭv.

Splügen (Pass)—shplü'-ġĕn.

For ū, see p. 26.

Spohr—shpōr.

Spokane—spō-kăn', *not* spō-kān'.

spondaic—spōn-dā'-ĭk.

spondee—spōn'-dē.

spongoid—spōng'-ġoid or spūng'-ġoid.

spontaneity—spōn-tā-nē'-ĭt-ĭ, *not* spōn-tā-nĭ'-ĭt-ĭ.

spoon—spōon, *not* spōon.

See *broom*.

Sporades—spōr'-ā-dēz.

spouse—spowz.

Spree—sprā, *not* sprē.

springy—sprĭng'-ĭ.

"Though Walker, in deference to a common usage at the time he wrote (1806), allowed the pronunciation *sprin'-jy*, he says: 'A most absurd custom has prevailed in pronouncing this adjective, as if it were formed from *springe*, a gin, rhyming with *fringe*.'" —*S. & W.*

spruce—sprōos, *not* sprūs.

Spurzheim—shpōorts'-hĭm.

Spuyten Duyvil—spĭ'-tĕn di'-vĭl.

squalid—skwōl'-ĭd.

squalor—skwōl'-ōr or skwā'-lōr.

"The second pronunciation was given without alternative by Buchanan (1766), Smart (c. 1840), and later orthoëpists; the first, though more recent, now apparently prevails in good use." —*Web.*

squamose—skwā'-mōs or skwā-mōs'.

squamous—skwā'-mūs.

squeamish—skwē'-mĭsh.

squirrel—skwŭr'-ĕl or skwĭr'-ĕl.

These are the pronunciations given by Webster and the Century. Worcester and the Standard

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

prefer *skwĭr'-ĕl*, which is the only form authorized by Stormonth.

See *panegyric*.

Stabat Mater—*stā'-băt mā'-těr* or *stā'-băt mā'-těr*.

The second pronunciation is the one generally heard

staccato—*stā-kā'-tō*; It. pron., *stāk-kā'-tō*.

stadholder—*stăd'-hōl-dēr*.

See *stadtholder*.

stadtholder—*stăt'-hōl-dēr*.

See *stadholder*.

Staël-Holstein, de—*dŭ stā'-ĕl hōl'-stĭn*; Fr. pron., *dŭ stāl-ōl-stăn'*.

For *ăn*, see p. 26.

Stagira—*stā-jī'-rā*.

Stagirite—*stăj'-ĭr-ĭt*.

"And half had staggered that stout *Stagirite*."—

Charles Lamb.

Stahl—*shtāl*.

stalactite—*stā-lăk'-tĭt*.

"Byron, by an unexampled poetical license, has pronounced the plural of this word in four syllables, accenting the second:

'Thus Nature played with the *sta-lac'ti-tes*.
And built herself a chapel of the seas.'

"This seems to have been in imitation of Pope's pronunciation of *satellites*; though it is to be observed that Pope might plead in his justification the fact that *satellites* is a Latin, as well as an English, plural."—*S. & W.*

stalagmite—*stā-lăg'-mĭt*.

stalk—*stōk*.

stalwart—*stōl'-wĕrt* or *stōl'-wĕrt*.

Stamboul—*stăm-bōol'*.

This is the French form of *Istambul* or *Constantinople*.

See *Istambul*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

stamen—stā'-mën.

stamp (vb.)—stämp, *not* stömp.

stampede—stäm-pēd'.

stanch—stānch or stānch.

See *staunch*.

stanchion—stān'-shūn.

Stanislas Leszczynski—stān'-is-lās lyěsh-chīn'.
yě-skē.

Stanislaus—stān'-is-lā'-ūs or stān'-is-lās.

starboard—stār'-bōrd or stār'-bērd.

stater (coin)—stā'-tēr.

static—stāt'-īk.

statics—stāt'-īks.

Statira—stā-tī'-rā.

See *Roxana*.

statistician—stāt'-is-tīsh'-ān.

statuesque—stāt-ū-ěsk'.

Worcester accents the *first* syllable.

status—stā'-tūs, *not* stāt'-ūs.

status quo—stā'-tūs kwō.

statute—stāt'-ūt.

Staubbach—stow'-bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

staunch—stānch.

See *craunch*, *stanch*.

Staunton—stān'-tūn, *not* stān'-tūn.

staves—stāvz or stāvz.

Worcester prefers stāvz.

"Some people pronounce *staves*, the plural of *staff*, with the Italian *a*; but the practice is not general."—*Smart*.

"It is often thus pronounced (stāvz) in the United States."—*Wor*.

stead—stēd, *not* stīd.

steady—stēd'-ī, *not* stīd'-ī.

stearic—stē-ār'-īk, *not* stē'-ā-rīk.

stearin—stē'-ā-rīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

steatomatous—stē-à-tōm'-à-tūs or stē-à-tō'-mā-tūs.

steelyard—stēl'-yārd; coll., stīl'-yērd.

"The second is the usual pronunciation among those to whom the implement is familiar."—*Web.*

The colloquial form is the only pronunciation given by Stormonth and Haldeman.

Walker says: "This word in common usage among those who weigh heavy bodies, has contracted its double *e* into single *i*, and is pronounced as if written *stilyard*. This contraction is so common in compound words of this kind, as to become an idiom of pronunciation which cannot be easily counteracted without opposing the current of the language."

Steen, Jan—yān stān.

steenbok—stēn'-bōk or stān'-bōk.

See *steinbok*, the preferred spelling.

Steenwyk, van—vān stān'-vīk.

Stein, vom und zum—fōm ōont tsōom shtīn.

steinbok—stīn'-bōk.

See *steenbok*.

stellion—stēl'-yūn.

Stelvio (Pass)—stēl'-vē-ō.

Stentor—stēn'-tōr.

Stéphanie—stā-fā-nē'.

Stephano—stēf'-à-nō.

"The Tempest."

steppe—stēp.

stere (cubic meter)—stēr; Fr. pron., stâr.

stereochromy—stēr'-ē-ō-krō-mī or stē'-rē-ō-krō-mī; stēr'-ē-ō-krō'-mī (Stor.).

stereography—stēr'-ē-ōg'-rà-fī or stē'-rē-ōg'-rà-fī.

stereopticon—stēr'-ē-ōp'-tīk-ōn or stē'-rē-ōp'-tīk-ōn.

stereoscope—stēr'-ē-ō-skōp or stē'-rē-ō-skōp.

stereotype—stēr'-ē-ō-tīp or stē'-rē-ō-tīp.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sterile—stěr'-īl.

See *ile* (termination).

Sterope—stěr'-ō-pē.

stertorous—stěr'-tō-rūs.

"*Stertorous* breathing."

stethoscope—stěth'-ō-skōp.

Stettin—stět-ēn'.

Steuben, von—fōn shtoi'-bēn; Anglicized, vōn stū'-bēn.

See *Beust, von*.

steward—stū'-ērd, *not* stōō'-ērd.

Steyn—stīn.

Also written *Steyne*, but pronounced as above.

sthenia—sthē-nī'-à or sthē'-nī-à.

See *asthenia, neurasthenia*.

stiletto—stīl-ět'-ō.

Stilicho—stīl'-īk-ō.

stint—stīnt.

"As a noun in the sense of *an allotted task or performance*, often mispronounced *stěnt*."—*S. & W.*

stipend—stī'-pěnd.

stirrup—stīr'-ūp or stūr'-ūp.

stithy—stīth'-ī or stīth'-ī.

This is Webster's marking. Stormonth and the Encyclopædic Dictionary give the former pronunciation; the Century, the Standard, and Worcester, the latter.

stiver (coin)—stī'-vēr.

stodgy—stōj-ī.

stogy—stō-gī.

Stoicism—stō'-īs-īzm, *not* stō'-īk-īzm.

Stoke Poges—stōk pōgz or stōk pōg'-īs.

This is Webster's marking. The Century says stōk pō'-jīs, the pronunciation generally heard.

stolid—stōl'-īd, *not* stō'-līd.

stoloniferous—stō-lō-nīf'-ēr-ūs or stōl-ō-nīf'-ēr-ūs.

Stolypin—stōl-īp'-īn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Stolzenfels—stōlt'-zēn-fēls.

stomach—stūm'-ūk.

stomachal—stūm'-ūk-āl.

stomacher (ornament)—stūm'-ūk-ēr or stūm'-ā-chēr.

stomachic—stō-māk'-īk.

stomapod—stō'-mā-pōd or stōm'-ā-pōd.

stomatitis—stō-mā-tī'-tīs or stōm'-ā-tī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

stone—stōn, *not* stūn.

This last is a New England pronunciation.

stony—stō'-nī, *not* stūn'-ī.

See *stone*.

storge—stōr'-jē or stōr'-gē.

stork—stōrk.

storm—stōrm.

stotinka (coin)—stō-tīng'-kā.

Stoughton—stō'-tūn, *not* stow'-tūn.

strabismus—strā-bīz'-mūs or strā-bīs'-mūs.

Strabo—strā'-bō, *not* strā'-bō.

Stradivarius—strād-īv-ā'-rī-ūs.

The Italian *Stradivari* is pronounced strā-dē-vā'-rē.

Strassburg—strās'-bûrg; Ger. pron., shtrās'-bōrg.

For G, see p. 28.

strata—strā'-tā, *not* strā'-tā.

See *stratum*.

strategic—strā-tē'-jīk or strā-těj'-īk.

strategical—strā-tē'-jīk-āl or strā-těj'-īk-āl.

strategist—strāt'-ē-jīst, *not* strā-tē'-jīst.

strategy—strāt'-ē-jī.

Stratford-on-Avon—strāt'-fērd ōn ā'-vōn, *no* strāt'-fērd ōn āv'-ōn.

See *Avon* (river).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

stratum—strā'-tŭm, *not* strā'-tŭm.

See *strata*.

Strauss—shtrows; Anglicized, strows.

Strelitzes—strĕl'-ĭt-sĕz.

strength—strength, *not* strĕnth.

Strephon—strĕf'-ŏn.

Sir Philip Sidney's "Arcadia."

strew—strō; also, especially in British usage, strō.

The weight of authority is for the *first* pronunciation.

stria—strī'-ā.

The plural *striæ*, is pronounced strī'-ē.

striatum—strī-ā'-tŭm.

The plural *striata* is pronounced strī-ā'-tā.

striped (adj.)—stript or strī'-pĕd or strī'-pĭd.

striped (part.)—stript.

See *learned*.

stripped—stript.

Stromboli—strōm'-bō-lē.

strontium—strōn'-shĭ-ŭm.

strop—strōp, *not* strāp.

Strophades—strōf'-ā-dēz.

strophe—strō'-fē or strōf'-ē.

strophic—strōf'-ĭk or strō'-fĭk.

Strozzi—strōt'-sē.

See *Abruzzi*.

strumose—strō'-mōs or strō-mōs'.

Struve, von—fŏn strō'-vē.

strychnine—strĭk'-nĭn or strĭk'-nĕn.

See *aniline*.

student—stŭ'-dĕnt, *not* stō'-dĕnt.

studious—stŭ'-dĭ-ŭs, *not* stō'-dĭ-ŭs.

stupendous—stŭ-pĕn'-dŭs, *not* stō-pĕn'-dŭs.

"By an inexcusable negligence, this word and *tremendous* are frequently pronounced as if written

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

stupendious and *tremendious*, even by those speakers who, in other respects, are not incorrect."—*Walker*.

stupid—stū'-pīd, *not* stōō'-pīd.

Sturm—shtōorm, *not* stōorm.

"*Sturm's* Theorem."

Sturm und Drang—shtōorm ōont drāng.

Stuttgart—stūt'-gärt; Ger. pron., shtōot'-gärt.

Stuyvesant—stī'-vēs-ānt.

Stygian—stīj'-ī-ān.

styptic—stīp'-tīk.

Styx—stīks.

suasory—swā'-sō-rī

suave—swāv or swāv.

See *suavity*.

suavity—swāv'-īt-ī or swāv'-īt-ī.

See *suave*.

subaltern (n.)—süb-ōl'-tērn or süb'-āl-tērn.

See *subaltern* (adj.).

subaltern (adj.)—süb-ōl'-tērn or süb'-āl-tērn.

See *subaltern* (n.).

In Logic, the noun and adjective are always accented on the *first* syllable.

subalternate (n. and adj.)—süb-āl-tēr'-nāt.

subdue—süb-dū', *not* süb-dōō'.

subito (music)—sōō'-bē-tō.

subject (n. and adj.)—süb'-jēkt.

subject (vb.)—süb'-jēkt'.

See *absent*.

subjected—süb'-jēkt'-ēd, *not* süb'-jēkt-ēd.

Sublime Porte—süb-līm' pōrt.

subliminal—süb-līm'-īn-āl.

"*The Subliminal Self*."

sublunar—süb-lū'-nār.

sublunary—süb'-lū-nā-rī; süb-lōō'-nēr-ī (Stor.).

subpoena—süb-pē'-nā; coll., sūp-pē'-nā.

Also written *subpena*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

subsidence—sŭb-sí'-dĕns or, especially in British usage, sŭb'-sĭd-ĕns.

subsist—sŭb-sĭst', *not* sŭb-zĭst'.

subsistence—sŭb-sĭs'-tĕns, *not* sŭb-zĭs'-tĕns.

substantiate—sŭb-stăn'-shĭ-ăt.

substantival—sŭb-stăn-tĭ'-văl or sŭb'-stăn-tĭv-ăl.

substantively—sŭb'-stăn-tĭv-lĭ.

substrata—sŭb-stră'-tă, *not* sŭb-stră'-tâ.

substratum—sŭb-stră'-tŭm, *not* sŭb-stră'-tŭm.

subsultory—sŭb-sŭl'-tō-rĭ.

Worcester prefers sŭb'-sŭl-tŭr-ĭ.

subtile—sŭb'-tĭl or sŭt'-l.

"Dyche (1710) and Buchanan (1766) give sŭt' only; Sheridan (1780), Walker (c. 1800), and Smart (c. 1840) sŭb'-tĭl. Most later orthoëpists give both, preferring sŭb'-tĭl."—*Web.*

See *subtle*.

subtilely—sŭb'-tĭl-lĭ.

See *subtly*.

subtleness—sŭb'-tĭl-nĕs or sŭt'-l-nĕs.

See *subtile*, *subtleness*.

subtilty—sŭb'-tĭl-tĭ or sŭt'-l-tĭ.

See *subtlety*.

subtle—sŭt'-l.

See *subtile*.

subtleness—sŭt'-l-nĕs.

See *subtleness*.

subtlety—sŭt'-l-tĭ.

See *subtilty*.

subtly—sŭt'-lĭ.

subtraction—sŭb-trăk'-shŭn.

suburb—sŭb'-ûrb.

suburban—sŭb-ûr'-băn.

successor—sŭk-sĕs'-ĕr.

Formerly also accented on the *first* syllable, as in Shakespeare.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Succi—sōō'-chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

succinct—sūk-sīngkt'.

succumb—sūk-kūm'; rarely, sūk-kūmb'.

such—sūch, *never* sīch.

Suchau—sōō'-chow.

Also written *Suchow*, but pronounced as above.

Suchet—sū-shā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

sucre (coin)—sōō'-krā.

See *Sucre*.

Sucre—sōō'-krā.

See *sucre* (coin).

Sudan—sōō-dān'.

Also written *Soudan*, but pronounced as above.

sudden—sūd'-n or sūd'-ĕn.

Sudermann—zōō'-dēr-mān.

Sue, Eugène—ō-zhĕn' sū.

For ō, ū, see pp. 25, 26.

suede—swād; Fr. pron., swĕd.

Suetonius—swē-tō'-nĭ-ŭs.

Suez—sōō-ĕz' or sōō'-ĕz.

suffice—sŭf-is' or sŭf-iz'.

"Only sŭf-iz' is recognized by former orthoëpists, as Walker, Smart, Worcester."—*Web*.

See *sacrifice* (vb.).

suffocative—sŭf'-ō-kā-tĭv.

suffragan—sŭf'-rà-gān.

suffragette—sŭf-rè-jĕt'.

suffragist—sŭf'-rà-jĭst.

suffuse—sŭf-ŭz'.

Sufi—sōō'-fē.

Sufism—sōō'-fĭzm.

suggest—sŭg-jĕst' or sŭj-ĕst'.

Walker says: "Though the first *g* in *exaggerate* is, by a carelessness of pronunciation, assimilated to the last, this is not always the case in the present

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

word. For, though we sometimes hear it sounded as if written *sudjest*, the most correct speakers generally preserve the first and the last *g* in their distinct and separate sounds."

suggestion—sŭġ-jēs'-chŭn or sŭj-ēs'-chŭn.

See *suggest*.

suggestive—sŭġ-jēs'-tĭv or sŭj-ēs'-tĭv.

See *suggest*.

suicidal—sū'-īs-ī-dāl, *not* sōō'-īs-ī-dāl.

suit—sūt, *not* sōōt.

suite—swēt, *not* sūt.

Sulla—sŭl'-ā.

Also written *Sylla*, but pronounced sŭl'-ā.

Sully—sŭl'-ĭ; Fr. pron., sū-lē'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

Sully-Prudhomme—sū-lē' prŭ-đōm'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

sulphate—sŭl'-fāt.

sulphide—sŭl'-fĭd or sŭl'-fĭd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

sulphite—sŭl'-fĭt.

See *ite* (*chemical termination*).

sulphurate—sŭl'-fū-rāt.

sulphureous—sŭl-fū'-rē-ŭs.

See *sulphurous*.

sulphuret—sŭl'-fū-rēt.

sulphuretted—sŭl-fū-rēt'-ĕd.

sulphuric—sŭl-fū'-rĭk.

sulphurize—sŭl'-fŭr-ĭz.

sulphurous—sŭl'-fŭr-ŭs or sŭl-fū'-rŭs.

"The second pronunciation is common in chemical terminology, as in *sulphu'-rous ac'id*, etc."

—*Web.*

sulphury—sŭl'-fŭr-ĭ.

Sulpician—sŭl-pĭsh'-ăn.

sultan—sŭl'-tăn; Arabic pron., sōōl-tăn'.

sultana—sŭl-tā'-nā or sŭl-tā'-nā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

sumac—sū'-măk or shōō'-măk.

See *shumach*, *sumach*.

sumach—sū'-măk or shōō'-măk.

See *shumach*, *sumac*.

Sumatra—sōō-mă'-tră.

summary—sŭm'-ă-rĭ.

summoned—sŭm'-ŭnd, *not* sŭm'-ŭnzĭ.

sumptuous—sŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs, *not* sŭm'-chŭs.

sundae—sŭn'-dă.

Sunna—sōon'-ă.

Also written *Sunnah*, but pronounced as above

Sunni—sōon'-ē.

Also written *Sunnee*, but pronounced as above.

See *Shiah*.

Sunnites—sōon'-ĭts.

See *Shiites*.

superable—sū'-pēr-ă-bl.

supercilious—sū-pēr-sĭl'-ĭ-ŭs.

supererogate—sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-ġāt.

supererogation—sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-ġā'-shŭn.

supererogatory—sū-pēr-ē-rōġ'-ă-tō-rĭ.

superficies—sū-pēr-fĭsh'-ĭ-ēz or sū-pēr-fĭsh'-ēz.

superfluous—sū-pēr'-flū-ŭs.

supine (n.)—sū'-pĭn.

supine (adj.)—sū-pĭn' or sū'-pĭn.

supinely—sū-pĭn'-lĭ or sū'-pĭn-lĭ.

supineness—sū-pĭn'-nēs or sū'-pĭn-nēs.

Suppe, von—fōn zōōp'-pā.

supple—sŭp'-l, *not* sōō'-pl.

suppliance—sŭp'-lĭ-ăns.

suppliant (n. and adj.)—sŭp'-lĭ-ănt.

suppose—sŭp-ōz', *not* spōz.

supposititious—sŭp-ōz-ĭt-ĭsh'-ŭs.

sura (chapter)—sōō'-ră.

surah (fabric)—sōō'-ră or sū'-ră.

"*Surah Silk*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

surcingle—sûr'-sîng-ġl.

sure—shûr, *not* shoôr.

Surinam—sōō-rîñ-âm'.

surname (n.)—sûr'-nām.

surname (vb.)—sûr'-nām or sûr-nām'.

surprise—sûr-prîz', *not* sÿp-prîz'.

surreptitious—sûr-ĕp-tîsh'-ÿs.

surtout—sûr-tōōt' or sÿr-tōō'; Fr. pron., sÿr-tōō'.

For ū, see p. 26.

surveillance—sÿr-vāl'-yăns or sÿr-vāl'-ăns.

Worcester says sÿr-vāl-yăns'.

surveillant—sÿr-vāl'-yănt or sÿr-vāl'-ănt.

survey (n.)—sûr'-vā or sÿr-vā'.

"Formerly universally, still by many, accented on final syllable."—*Web.*

survey (vb.)—sÿr-vā'.

surveyance—sÿr-vā'-yăns.

Susa—sōō'-sâ.

Sutro—sōō'-trō.

suttee—sÿt-ĕ'.

suture—sÿ'-tÿr.

Suvaroff—sōō-vā'-rōf.

See *Suvorov*, the preferred spelling.

Suvorov—sōō-vô'-rōf.

See *Suvaroff*, *Suwarow*.

Suwaneé—sōō-wô'-nē, *not* swōn'-ĭ.

Suwarow—sōō-wă'r'-ō.

See *Suvorov*, the preferred spelling.

suzerain—sÿ'-zēr-ăn.

svelte—svĕlt.

Sverdrup—svĕr'-drōop.

Swabia—swā'-bĭ-ă.

swami—swā'-mĭ.

Also written *swamy*, but pronounced as above.

swan—swōn, *not* swôn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Swansea—swŏn'-sē.

swarthy—swôr'-thĭ or swôr'-thĭ.

swath—swôth or swôth.

swathe (n. and vb.)—swāth.

Swedenborg—swē'-dĕn-bôrg; Swedish pron.,

svĭd'-ĕn-bôrg.

See *Linné, von.*

swept—swĕpt, *not* swĕp.

Swetchine—svĕch-ĕn'.

The Russian spelling is *Svyechin*, pronounced
svyā'-chĭn.

Sweyn—swān.

swingeing—swĭn'-jĭng.

swingel—swĭng'-ġĭ; swĭn'-jĕl (Wor.).

sword—sôrd, *not* sôrd.

Sybaris—sĭb'-ā-rĭs.

sybarite—sĭb'-ā-rĭt.

Sychar—sĭ'-kār.

sycophancy—sĭk'-ō-fān-sĭ.

sycophant—sĭk'-ō-fānt.

Sydenham—sĭd'-ĕn-ŭm or sĭd'-nŭm.

See *Alnwick.*

syenite—sĭ'-ĕ-nĭt.

syllabic—sĭl-ăb'-ĭk.

syllabication—sĭl-ăb-ĭk-ā'-shŭn.

syllogism—sĭl'-ō-jĭzm.

Sylvanus—sĭl-vā'-nŭs.

See *Silvanus.*

Sylvester—sĭl-vĕs'-tĕr.

See *Silvester.*

Symmes—sĭmz.

"*Symmes's Hole.*"

Symonds (John Addington)—sĭm'-ŭnz.

Symons (Arthur)—sĭm'-ŭnz.

symphyseal—sĭm-fĭz'-ĕ-ăl.

Symplegades—sĭm-plĕġ'-ā-dĕz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

symposiac—sĭm-pō'-zĭ-ăk.

symposium—sĭm-pō'-zĭ-ŭm.

synæresis—sĭn-ĕr'-ĕ-sĭs or sĭn-ĕ'-rĕ-sĭs.

Also written *syneresis*, but pronounced as above.

synagogical—sĭn-à-gěj'-ĭk-ăl.

synagogue—sĭn'-à-gěj.

synchronal—sĭng'-krō-năl; sĭn'-krō-năl (Stor.).

synchronism—sĭng'-krō-nĭzm; sĭn'-krō-nĭzm (Stor.).

synchronization—sĭng-krō-nĭz-ā'-shŭn or sĭng-krō-nĭ-zā'-shŭn; sĭn-krō-nĭz-ā'-shŭn (Stor.).

synchronize—sĭng'-krō-nĭz; sĭn'-krō-nĭz (Stor.).

synchronizer—sĭng'-krō-nĭ-zĕr; sĭn'-krō-nĭ-zĕr (Stor.).

synchronous—sĭng'-krō-nŭs; sĭn'-krō-nŭs (Stor.).

synclinal—sĭn-klĭ'-năl or sĭng'-klĭn-ăl.

syncope—sĭng'-kō-pĕ; sĭn'-kō-pĕ (Stor.).

syncretic—sĭn-krĕt'-ĭk.

syncretism—sĭng'-krĕ-tĭzm; sĭn'-krĕ-tĭzm (Stor.).

syncretize—sĭng'-krĕ-tĭz.

synecdoche—sĭn-ĕk'-dō-kĕ.

syneresis—sĭn-ĕr'-ĕ-sĭs or sĭn-ĕ'-rĕ-sĭs.

See *synæresis*.

synergist—sĭn'-ĕr-jĭst or sĭn-ŭr'-jĭst.

synizesis—sĭn-ĭ-zĕ'-sĭs.

synod—sĭn'-ŭd.

synodal—sĭn'-ŭd-ăl.

synonym—sĭn'-ō-nĭm.

synonymize—sĭn-ŏn'-ĭm-ĭz.

synonymy—sĭn-ŏn'-ĭm-ĭ.

Synope—sĭ-nō'-pĕ.

synthesize—sĭn'-thĕ-sĭz.

Syracuse—sĭr'-à-kŭs or sĭr-à-kŭs'.

Syriacism—sĭr'-ĭ-à-sĭzm or sĭr-ĭ'-à-sĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

syringa—sĭr'-ĭng'-ġà.

syringe—sĭr'-ĭnj, *not* sĭr'-ĭnj'.

syringotomy—sĭr'-ĭng-ġōt'-ō-mĭ.

syrinx—sĭr'-ĭngks.

syrup—sĭr'-ŭp.

See *sirup*.

systemize—sĭs'-tĕm-ĭz.

systole—sĭs'-tō-lē.

See *diastole*.

syzygial—sĭz'-ĭj'-ĭ-ăl.

syzygy—sĭz'-ĭj-ĭ.

Szamos—sōm'-ōsh.

Széchenyi—sā'-chĕn-yē.

Szegedin—sĕġ'-ĕd-ĕn.

Szopin (Polish for Chopin)—shō'-pĕn.

See *Chopin*.

T

Tabard (Inn)—tăb'-ărd.

tabernacle—tăb'-ĕr-nă-kĭ; tăb'-ĕr-năk-ăl (Stor.)

tableau—tăb'-lō or tă-blō'.

See *tableaus* (pl. of *tableau*), *tableaux* (pl. of *tableau*).

tableaus (pl. of *tableau*)—tăb'-lōz.

See *tableau*.

tableaux (pl. of *tableau*)—tăb'-lōz or tă-blō'.

See *tableau*.

X final is silent in French.

table d' hôte—tă-bl-dōt'.

The plural (*tables d'hôte*) is pronounced as above

tablier—tă-blyā'.

Tabor (Mount)—tā'-bĕr.

taboret—tăb'-ō-rĕt.

tabouret—tăb'-ōō-rĕt.

tacet (music)—tā'-sĕt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

tacit—tăs'-ýt.

taciturnity—tăs-ý-tûr'-nýt-ý.

Tacoma—tâ-kō'-mâ.

tactile—tăk'-tıl.

See *ile* (*termination*).

Tadousac—tâ-dōō-săk'.

tael—tāl.

taffarel—tăf'-â-rěl.

Also written *afferel*, but pronounced tăf'-ēr-ěl
See *taffrail*.

taffrail—tăf'-rāl.

See *taffarel*.

tafia—tăf'-ý-â.

Also written *taffia*, but pronounced as above.

Taft—tăft, *not* tăft.

See *ask*.

Tagliamento—tâl-yâ-měn'-tō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Taglioni—tâl-yō'-nē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Tagus—tâ'-gŭs.

Tahiti—tâ'-hē-tē.

Commonly, but incorrectly, tâ-hē'-tē.

Tahlequah—tâ-lě-kwă'.

Tahoe (Lake)—tâ'-hō or tâ'-hō.

Taine—tân.

Taiping—tī-pǐng'.

"The *Taiping* Rebellion."

Also written *Taeping*, but pronounced as above

Taj Mahal—tăzh mâ-hăl'.

tajo (trench)—tâ'-hō.

Takahira—tâ'-kâ-hē-râ.

talapoin—tăl'-â-poin.

Talavera (Battle of)—tâ-lâ-vă'-râ.

talc—tălk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

talcose—tăl'-kōs or tăl-kōs'.

talcous—tăl'-kūs.

Talfourd—tôl'-fêrd or tăl'-fêrd.

Taliacotian—tăl-î-â-kō'-shăn.

Taliaferro—töl'-îv-ēr.

talisman—tăl'-îs-măn or tăl'-îz-măn.

Talleyrand-Périgord, de—dũ tà-lêr-ăn' pā-rê.
gôr'; Anglicized, tăl'-î-rând.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Périgord*.

Tallien—tăl-yăn'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

tally-ho—tăl'-î-hō, *not* tăl'-î-hō'.

Talma—tăl-mà'; Anglicized, tăl'-mà.

Talmud—tăl'-mũd.

Talmudic—tăl-mũd'-îk.

Talmudism—tăl'-mũd-îzm.

Talmudist—tăl'-mũd-îst.

talus—tā'-lũs.

Talus—tā'-lũs.

tamale—tà-mă'-lě.

tamarin—tăm'-à-rîn.

tamarind—tăm'-à-rînd.

tambour—tăm'-bōor or tăm'-bêr.

Formerly pronounced tăm-bōor'.

tambourine—tăm-bōor-ên'.

Tamerlane—tăm-êr-lăn'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Tamora—tăm'-ō-rà.

"Titus Andronicus."

Tampico—tăm-pê'-kō.

tanager—tăn'-à-jêr.

Tanagra—tăn'-à-ğrà.

Tanais—tăn'-ā-îs.

Tancred—tăng'-krêd or tăn'-krêd.

"Jerusalem Delivered."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37.)

- Taney—tô'-nĭ.
 tanga (coin)—tŭng'-gā, *not* tǎng'-gā.
 Tanganyika (Lake)—tān-jān-yē'-kā.
 tangential—tǎn-jĕn'-shāl.
 tangerine—tǎn'-jĕr-ĕn or tǎn-jĕr-ĕn'.
 Tangerine—tǎn-jĕr-ĕn'.
 Tangier—tǎn-jĕr'.
 Tannhäuser—tǎn'-hoi-zēr.
 tansy—tǎn'-zĭ.
 Tantalus—tǎn'-tā-lŭs.
 tantivy—tǎn-tĭv'-ĭ or tǎn'-tĭv-ĭ.
 Tao—tā'-ō.
 Taoism—tow'-ĭzm or tā'-ō-ĭzm.
 tapestry—tǎp'-ĕs-trĭ, *not* tā'-pĕs-trĭ.
 Sheridan makes it a word of *two* syllables, tǎps'-trĭ.
 tapir—tā'-pēr.
 tapis—tā'-pĭs or tǎp'-ĭs or tā-pĕ'.
 Tappan—tǎp'-àn.
 Tappan Zee—tǎp'-àn zē or tǎp'-àn zā.
 Also written *Tappaan Zee*, but pronounced tǎp'-àn zā.
 Tara—tā'-rá or tǎr'-á.
 tarantula—tā-rǎn'-tū-là, *not* tǎr-ǎn-tū'-là.
 taraxacum—tā-rǎk'-sà-kŭm.
 target—tār'-gĕt.
 Targum—tār'-gŭm; Hebrew pron., tār-gōom'.
 Tarifa—tā-rē'-fā.
 tarlatan—tār'-là-tǎn, *not* tǎrl'-tǎn.
 tarpaulin—tār-pô'-lĭn.
 Tarpeia—tār-pē'-yā.
 Tarpeian (Rock)—tār-pē'-yǎn.
 Tarquin—tār'-kwĭn.
 Tarshish—tār'-shĭsh.
 tartana (vehicle)—tār-tā'-nā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Tartar—tār'-tār.

See *Tatar*, the preferred spelling.

"The spelling *Tartar* is due to confusion with *Tartarus*."—*Web*.

Tartarean—tār-tā'-rē-ăn.

Tartarian—tār-tā'-rī-ăn.

tartaric (acid)—tār-tār'-îk, *not* tār-tār'-îk.

tartarize—tār'-tār-îz.

Tartarus—tār'-tā-rūs.

Tartary—tār'-tār-î.

See *Tatary*, the preferred spelling.

Tartufe—tār-tōōf'; Fr. pron., tār-tūf'.

For ū, see p. 26.

task—tāsk, *not* tās̄k.

See *ask*.

Tasmania—tāz-mā'-nī-à, *not* tās-mā'-nī-à.

tassel—tās'-l.

Worcester gives tōs'-əl as an alternative form.

Tasso—tās'-ō; It. pron., tās'-sō.

Tatar—tā'-tār.

See *Tartar*.

Tatary—tā'-tā-rī.

See *Tartary*.

tatterdemalion—tāt-ēr-dē-māl'-yŭn or tāt-ēr-dē-māl'-yŭn.

Taubert—tow'-bért.

Tauchnitz—towk'-nīts.

For к, see p. 28.

Taughannock—tô-găn'-ök.

taunt—tānt or tōnt.

"Though Walker, in deference to other orthoëpists, admits *tawnt* as an alternative pronunciation, he says: 'I see no good reason why this word should have the broad sound of *a* (ô), and not *aunt*, *haunt*, *flaunt*, *jaunt*; . . . nor is my ear much accustomed to hear it so pronounced.'"—*S. & W.*

See *craunch*.

Taunton—tān'-tŭn or tōn'-tŭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

taurin—tôr'-în.

taurine (n.)—tôr'-în or tôr'-ên.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

taurine (adj.)—tôr'-în or tôr'-în.

Taurus (Mount)—tôr'-üs.

Taurus—tôr'-üs.

Tavernier—tà-vër-nyā'.

taxidermal—tăk-sĭ-děr'-măl.

taxidermic—tăk-sĭ-děr'-mĭk.

taxidermist—tăk'-sĭ-děr-mĭst.

taxidermy—tăk'-sĭ-děr-mĭ.

taximeter—tăk'-sĭ-mē-těr.

Tchad (Lake)—chăd.

Also written *Chad*, but pronounced as above.

Tchaikowsky—chĭ-kŏv'-skĭ.

Tchernyshevsky—chěr-nē-shěf'-skē.

tchick—chĭk.

Tchu—chōō.

Tchukchis—chōōk'-chēz.

tea—tē.

"The older *tā* remained the accepted pronunciation until about 1750."—*Web*.

teasel—tē'-zl.

teat—tēt, *not* tĭt.

Colloquially so pronounced (tĭt) to this day.

techiness—těch'-ĭ-nēs.

Also written *tetchiness*, but pronounced as above.

technique—těk-něk'.

techy—těch'-ĭ.

Also written *tetchy*, but pronounced as above.

Tecumseh—tē-kŭm'-sě.

Also written *Tecumtha*, but pronounced tē-kŭm' thă.

Te Deum—tē dē'-ŭm, *not* tē'-dē-ŭm.

tedious—tē'-dĭ-ŭs or tēd'-yŭs, *not* tē'-jŭs.

tedium—tē'-dĭ-ŭm; tēd'-yŭm (Wor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

teepee—tē'-pé.

See *tepee*, the preferred spelling.

teething—tēth'-ing, *not* tēth'-ing.

Teheran—tēh-rān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Tehuacán—tā-wā-kān'.

Tehuantepec—tā-wān-tā-pēk'.

Teian—tē'-yān.

"The *Teian* Muse."

Telamon—tēl'-à-mōn.

"*Ajax Telamon*."

telary—tē'-là-rī or tēl'-à-rī.

"*Telary* Spiders."

telegrapher—tē-lēg'-rà-fēr or tēl'-ē-gráf-ēr.

telegraphist—tē-lēg'-rà-fīst or tēl'-ē-gráf-īst.

telegraphy—tē-lēg'-rà-fī or tēl'-ē-gráf-ī.

Tel-El-Kebir—tēl'-ēl-kēb-ēr'.

Telemachus—tē-lēm'-à-kūs.

Télémaque—tā-lā-māk'.

telemeter—tē-lēm'-ē-tēr.

teleology—tēl'-ē-ōl'-ō-jī or tē-lē-ōl'-ō-jī.

teleosaur—tēl'-ē-ō-sōr.

telepathic—tēl'-ē-pāth'-īk.

telepathist—tē-lēp'-à-thīst.

telepathy—tē-lēp'-à-thī or tēl'-ē-pāth-ī.

telephonic—tēl'-ē-fōn'-īk, *not* tēl'-ē-fō'-nīk.

telephonist—tēl'-ē-fō-nīst.

telephony—tē-lēf'-o-nī or tēl'-ē-fō-nī.

telescopicist—tē-lēs'-kō-pīst or tēl'-ē-skō-pīst.

telescopy—tē-lēs'-kō-pī or tēl'-ē-skō-pī.

telestich—tē-lēs'-tīk or tēl'-ē-stīk.

tellurium—tēl'-ū'-rī-ūm.

Tellus—tēl'-ūs.

Telugu—tēl'-ōō-gōō.

Temora—tē-mō'-rā.

"*Ossian's Temora*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Tempe—tēm'-pē.

"The Vale of *Tempe*."

temperament—tēm'-pēr-à-měnt, *not* tēm'-prà-měnt.

temperamental—tēm'-pēr-à-měn'-tal, *not* tēm-prà-měn'-tāl.

temperature—tēm'-pēr-à-tūr, *not* tēm'-prà-tūr.

temporale—tēm-pō-rā'-lē.

temporarily—tēm'-pō-rā-rīl-ī, *not* tēm-pō-rā'-rīl-ī.

tenable—tēn'-à-bl.

The pronunciation tē'-nà-bl is obsolete or rare.

tenacious—tē-nā'-shūs, *not* tē-nāsh'-ūs.

Tenasserim—tēn-ās'-ēr-īm.

tendre—tāN'-drū.

For āN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

tendresse—tāN-drēs'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Tenebræ—tēn'-ē-brē.

Tenedos—tēn'-ē-dōs; Modern Greek pron., tēn'-ē-thōs.

Tenerife—tēn-ēr-īf'.

tenet—tēn'-ēt.

Stormonth gives tē'-nēt as an alternative pronunciation.

Teniers (David)—tēn'-yērz; Fr. pron., tē-nyā' or tē-nyâr'; Flemish pron., tēn-ērs'.

Tenniel (Sir John)—tēn'-yēl.

tenon—tēn'-ūn.

tenuity—tē-nū'-īt-ī.

tenure—tēn'-ūr.

Teocalli—tē-ō-kāl'-ē.

tepee—tē'-pē or tēp'-ē.

See *teepee*.

tepid—tēp'-īd, *not* tē'-pīd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

tepor—tē'-pör or tēp'-ör.

Terah—tē'-rà.

Tereus—tē'-rūs or tē'-rē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

tergiversate—tēr'-jīv-ēr-sāt, *not* tēr-jīv'-ēr-sāt.

tergiversation—tēr-jīv-ēr-sā'-shŭn.

termagant—tēr'-mā-gănt.

Ternina, Fräulein Milka—froi'-līn mēl'-kā
tēr-nē'-nā.

Terpsichore—tērp-sīk'-ō-rē, *not* tērp'-sīk-ör.

Terpsichorean—tērp-sīk-ō-rē'-ăn, *not* tērp-sīk-
ō'-rē-ăn.

Terra—tēr'-à; It. pron., tēr'-rà.

Terracina—tēr-rā-chē'-nā, *not* tēr-rā-sē'-nā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

terrain—tēr-ān' or tēr'-ān.

terraqueous—tēr-ā'-kwē-ūs.

Terre Haute—tēr-ē-hōt'.

terreplein—târ'-plān.

terrine—tēr-ēn'.

Tesla, Nikola—nē-kō'-lā tēs'-lā.

testamur—tēs-tā'-mŭr.

testator—tēs-tā'-tör.

See *abdomen*.

tetanus—tēt'-à-nŭs, *not* tē-tā'-nŭs.

tête-à-tête—tāt-à-tāt' or tēt-à-tāt'.

Tête Noire—tāt-nwâr'.

Tethys—tē'-thīs.

tetrabromohydroquinine—tēt'-rà - brō' - mō - hī'-
drō-kwī'-nīn.

This word, although not found in the dictionaries, is one of a class, coined for the expression of certain very complex chemical compounds, and is simply given as a sample of words of this class.

See *dichlorotetrahydroxybenzene*.

tetragonal—tēt-răg'-ō-nāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

tetrarch—tē'-trärk or tēt'-rärk.

tetrarchate—tē'-trär-kāt or tēt'-rär-kāt.

tetrarchy—tēt'-rär-kǐ.

tetrastich—tēt'-rā-stīk or tēt-rās'-tīk.

Tetrazzini—tā-trāt-sē'-nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Teucer—tū'-sēr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr—hēr toi'-fēls-drök.

For ö, κ, see pp. 25, 28.

"Sartor Resartus."

textile—tēks'-tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

Thaddeus—thăd-ē'-ūs or thăd'-ē-ūs.

"All the orthoëpists agree in accenting this word on the penultimate; but when it is used as a Christian name, the accent, in this country at least, is usually placed on the first syllable."—*Wor.*

Thais—thā'-īs.

See *Thais*.

Thais—tā-ēs'.

See *Thais*.

Thalaba—thăl'-ā-bā.

Southey's "*Thalaba* the Destroyer."

Thalberg—tāl'-bērg.

For G, see p. 28.

thaler (coin)—tā'-lēr.

Also written *taler*, but pronounced as above.

Thales—thā'-lēz.

Thalia—thā-lī'-ā, *not* thā'-lī-ā.

This word comes direct from the Greek [θαλα-α] with the accent on the second syllable.

Thames (England)—tēmz.

Thames (Connecticut)—thāmz.

This is the pronunciation given by Webster and Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer and by lexicographers generally.

thanksgiving—thăngks-gīv'-īng or thăngks'-gīv-īng.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Thanksgiving (Day)—thăngks-gĭv'-ĭng.

thaumaturgist—thô-mâ-tûr'-jĭst.

thaumaturgy—thô'-mâ-tûr-jĭ.

thawing—thô'-ĭng, *not* thôr'-ĭng.

the—the or thŭ.

The first pronunciation, when emphatic, alone, or before a vowel; the second, before a consonant.

theater—the'-â-tēr.

The pronunciation thē-â'-tēr is obsolete.

Also written *theatre*, but pronounced as above.

Théâtre Comique—tā-ă'-trŭ kôm-ĕk'.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Théâtre Français—tā-ă'-trŭ frăN-să'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Théâtre Italien—tā-ă'-trŭ ĕ-tăl-yăN'.

For ăN, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Thebaid (The)—thē'-bā-ĭd.

Thebes—thēbz.

theine—thē'-ĭn or thē'-ĕn.

Also written *thein*, but pronounced thē'-ĭn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

their—thâr.

Stormonth says thâr.

Theiss—tĭs.

See *Luther*.

Themis—thē'-mĭs.

Themistocles—thē-mĭs'-tō-klēz.

thenceforth—thĕns-fōrth' or thĕns'-fōrth.

See *henceforth*.

Theobald—thē'-ō-bôld, formerly tĭb'-ăld.

theocracy—thē-ōk'-râ-sĭ.

See *theocracy*.

theocrasy—thē-ōk'-râ-sĭ.

See *theocracy*.

Theocritean—thē-ōk-rĭt-ē'-ăn.

Theocritus—thē-ōk'-rĭt-ŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

- Theodora—thē-ō-dō'-rā.
 Theodoric—thē-ōd'-ō-rīk.
 Theodorus—thē-ō-dō'-rūs.
 Theodosius—thē-ō-dō'-shī-ūs.
 Theodota—thē-ōd'-ō-tā.
 Theodotus—thē-ōd'-ō-tūs.
 theologize—thē-ōl'-ō-jīz.
 theologue—thē'-ō-lōg.
 Theophilus—thē-ōf'-īl-ūs.
 Theophorus—thē-ōf'-ō-rūs.
 Theophrastus—thē-ō-frās'-tūs.
 theosophist—thē-ōs'-ō-fīst.
 theosophy—thē-ōs'-ō-fī.
 Therapeutæ—thēr-à-pū'-tē.
 therapeutic—thēr-à-pū'-tīk.
 therapeutics—thēr-à-pū'-tīks.
 there—thâr.
 therefor—thâr-fôr'.
 See therefore.
 therefore—thâr'-fôr or thēr'-fôr.
 See therefor.
 thereof—thâr-ōv' or thâr-ōf'.
 Thérèse—tā-râz'.
 therewith—thâr-with' or thâr-with'.
 Thermidor—thēr'-mīd-ôr; Fr. pron., tēr-mē-dôr'.
 Thermopylæ—thēr-mōp'-īl-ē.
 Theron—thē'-rōn.
 Thersites—thēr-sī'-tēz.
 thesaurus—thē-sōr'-ūs.
 Theseus—thē'-sūs or thē'-sē-ūs.
 See Morpheus.
 Thessalonica—thēs-à-lō-nī'-kā.
 Thetis—thē'-tīs.
 theurgist—thē'-ûr-jīst.
 theurgy—thē'-ûr-jī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Theuriet, André—āN-drā' tō-ryā'.

For ō, āN, see pp. 25, 26.

Thibet—tīb-ēt' or tīb'-ēt.

See *Tibet*, the preferred spelling.

Thibetan—tīb-ēt'-ān or tīb'-ēt-ān.

See *Tibetan*, the preferred spelling.

thickening—thīk'-ēn-ing, *not* thīk'-nīng.

Thiergarten—tēr'-gār-tēn.

See *Luther*.

Thierry—tyēr-ē'.

Thiers—tyâr.

Thirlwall—thērl'-wōl.

Thisbe—thīz'-bē.

See *Pyramus*.

thistle—thīs'-l.

Thogji-Chumo (Lake)—thōg'-jē chōō'-mō.

Tholuck—tō'-lōōk.

See *Luther*.

Thomas, Ambroise—āN-brwāz' tō-mā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Thomean—tō-mē'-ān or thō-mē'-ān.

Also written *Thomæan*, but pronounced as above.

Thomism—tō'-mīzm or thō'-mīzm.

Thomist—tō'-mīst or thō'-mīst.

Thomite—tō'-mīt or thō'-mīt.

Thoreau—thō'-rō or thō-rō'.

Thorvaldsen—tōr'-vāl-sēn.

See *Thorvaldsen*.

Thorvaldsen—tōr'-wōld-sēn.

See *Thorvaldsen*.

Thothmes—thōth'-mēz or tōt'-mēs.

See *Thutmosis*.

Thou, de—dū tōō'.

thousand—thow'-zānd, *not* thow'-zān.

thousandth—thow'-zāndth.

Thrace—thrās.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

thralldom—thrôl'-dŭm.

Also written *thraldom*, but pronounced as above.

thrash—thrăsh.

See *thresh*.

Thrasymbulus—thrăs-ĭ-bŭ'-lŭs.

"This name is not unfrequently mispronounced with the accent on the antepenultima."—*Biog.*

Thrasymenes—thrăs-ĭm'-ē-nēz.

Thrasymenus (Lake)—thrăs-ĭm-ē'-nŭs.

three-legged—thrē'-lēg-ĕd or thrē'-lēg-ĭd or thră'-lēgĭd.

threepence—thrĭp'-ĕns or thrĕp'-ĕns.

threepenny—thrĭp'-ĕn-ĭ or thrĕp'-ĕn-ĭ.

threnode—thrē'-nōd or thrĕn'-ōd.

threnody—thrĕn'-ō-dĭ or thrē'-nō-dĭ.

thresh—thrĕsh.

See *thrash*.

threshold—thrĕsh'-ōld, *not* thrĕsh'-hōld.

throng—thrōng.

See *accost*.

throstle—thrōs'-l.

Thucydides—thŭ-sĭd'-ĭd-ēz.

thug—thŭg; Hindu pron., t-hŭg'.

thuggee—thŭg'-ē; Hindu pron., t-hŭg'-gē.

Thun (Lake)—tōon.

Thuringian (Forest)—thŭ-rĭn'-jĭ-ăn.

Thutmosis—thŭt-mō'-sĭs or tōot-mō'-sĭs.

See *Thothmes*.

Thwing—twĭng.

thyme—tĭm.

thyroid—thĭ'-roid.

"*Thyroid Gland.*"

Thyrsis—thĕr'-sĭs.

tiara—tĭ-ā'-rā or tē-ā'-rā.

Tibet—tĭb-ĕt' or tĭb'-ĕt.

See *Thibet*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Tibetan—tīb-ēt'-ăn or tīb'-ēt'-ăn

See *Thibetan*.

Tibullus—tīb-ül'-ūs.

tic douloureux—tik dōō-lōō-rōō'; Fr. pron., tēk dōō-lōō-rō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Tichborne—tīch'-bŭrn, *not* tīsh'-bŭrn.

"The *Tichborne* Claimant."

Ticino—tē-chē'-nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Ticinus (river)—tīs-ī'-nūs.

Ticinus—tīs'-īn-ūs.

ticklish—tik'-lish, *not* tik'-l-ish.

tidbit—tīd'-bīt.

See *titbit*, the preferred spelling.

Tientsin—tē-ěnt-sēn'.

tierce—tērs.

Tierra del Fuego—tyēr'-rā dēl fwā'-gō.

Tiers État—tyâr zā-tā'.

Tietjens—tēt'-yēns; pop., tīsh'-yēnz.

Also written *Tiliens*, but pronounced as above.

Tiflis—tyē-flyēs'.

Tighe (Mary)—tī.

Tiglath-pileser—tīg'-lāth pīl-ē'-zēr.

Tigranes—tī-ḡrā'-nēz.

tigrine—tī'-ḡrīn or tī'-ḡrīn.

tilde—tīl'-dě; Sp. pron., tēl'-dā.

Tilly, von—fōn tīl'-ī; Fr. pron., tē-yē'.

Timæus—tī-mē'-ūs.

timbal—tīm'-bāl.

timbale—tāN-bāl'.

For ăn, see p. 26.

timbre—tīm'-bēr; Fr. pron., tāN'-brŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For ăn, see p. 26.

Timbaktu—tīm-bŭk'-tōō, *not* tīm-bŭk-tōō'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Timoleon—tīm-ō'-lē-ŭn.

Timon—tī'-mōn.

"*Timon of Athens.*"

Timour—tī-mōōr' or tīm-ōōr'.

Also written *Timur*, but pronounced as above.

tincture—tīngk'-tūr, *not* tīngk'-chūr.

tingeing—tīn'-jīng.

Tintagil—tīn-tăj'-īl.

"*Tintagil* Castle by the Cornish sea."—*Tennyson*.

Tintoretto, Il—ēl tēn-tō-rēt'-tō.

tiny—tī'-nī, *not* tē'-nī.

Tippecanoe—tīp-ē-kā-nōō'.

"*Tippecanoe* and Tyler too."

Tippoo Sahib—tīp-pōō' sā'-īb.

tirade—tīr-ād' or tī'-rād.

"Now rarely tīr-ād'."—*Web*.

tirailleur—tē-rà-yōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Tiresias—tī-rē'-shī-ās or tī-rē'-sī-ās.

Tirol—tīr'-ōl; Ger. pron., tē-rōl'.

See *Tyrol*.

tisane—tē-zān'.

See *ptisan*.

Tischendorf, von—fōn tīsh'-ēn-dōrf.

tisic—tīz'-īk.

See *phthisic*.

tisical—tīz'-īk-āl.

See *phthisical*.

tisicky—tīz'-īk-ī.

See *phthisicky*.

Tisiphone—tīs-īf'-ō-nē.

Tissot—tē-sō'.

Tisza—tē'-sō.

Titan—tī'-tān.

Titania (Queen)—tīt-ā'-nī-ā or tīt-ā'-nī-ā.

"*Midsummer Night's Dream.*"

Titanic—tī-tān'-īk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

titbit—tīt'-bīt.

See *tidbit*.

Titcomb (Timothy)—tīt'-kūm.

tithe—tīth.

Tithonus—tīth-ō'-nūs.

Titian—tīsh'-ān.

Titicaca (Lake)—tīt-ē-kā'-kā.

Tito Melema—tē'-tō mā-lā'-mā.

Tityrus—tīt'-īr-ūs.

Tityus—tīt'-ī-ūs.

tivoli (game)—tīv'-ō-lī.

Tivoli (Italy)—tē'-vō-lē.

Tivoli (U. S.)—tīv'-ō-lī.

Tiziano Vecellio—tēt-syā'-nō vā-chěl'-lyō.

See *Abruzzi, Beatrice Cenci*.

tmesis—tmē'-sīs or mē'-sīs.

Tmolus (Mount)—tmō'-lūs or mō'-lūs.

to—tōō; unemphatic, tōō.

Tobit—tō'-bīt.

Tobolsk—tō-bōlsk'; Russian pron., tā-bōl'-yē-sk.

Tocantíns—tō-kān-tēns'.

Tocqueville, de—dū tōk'-vīl; Fr. pron., dū tōk-vēl'.

toffee—tōf'-ī.

Also written *toffy*, but pronounced as above.

toilet—toi'-lēt.

See *toilette*.

toilette—toi-lēt'; Fr. pron., twā-lēt'.

See *toilet*.

toison d'or—twā-zōN' dōr.

For ōN, see p. 27.

tokay (wine)—tō-kā'.

Tokay—tō-kā'.

Written *Tokaj* in Hungarian, but pronounced tō'-koi.

Tokyo—tō'-kē-ō.

Also written *Tokio*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*. see p. 37)

Toledo (Spain)—tō-lē'-dō; Sp. pron., tō-lā'-thō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

tolerable—tōl'-ēr-à-bl, *not* tōl'-rá-bl.

Tolstoy—tōl-stoi', *not* tōl'-stoi.

tolu—tō-lōō' or tō-lū' or tō'-lū.

tomato—tō-mā'-tō or tō-mā'-tō.

This is Webster's and Worcester's marking. The Century and the Encyclopædic Dictionary prefer tō-mā'-tō, while the Standard and Stormonth give it as the only pronunciation.

Do not say tō-māt'-ō.

to-morrow—tōō-mōr'-ō, *not* tōō-mōr'-ū.

See *damage*.

Tomyris—tōm'-īr-īs.

ton (fashion)—tōN.

For ōN, see p. 27.

tongs—tōngz.

See *accost*.

Tonkin—tōn-kīn'.

Also written *Tonquin*, but pronounced as above.

tonsillitis—tōn-sīl-ī'-tīs.

Also written *tonsillitis*, but pronounced as above
See *itis* (termination).

tonsure—tōn'-shūr.

Worcester says tōn'-shūr.

tontine—tōn'-tēn or tōn-tēn'.

See *ambergris*.

toothed—tōōtht.

toparch—tō'-pārk or tōp'-ār-k.

toparchy—tō'-pār-kī or tōp'-ār-kī.

Topeka—tō-pē'-kā.

topographer—tō-pōg'-rā-fēr.

topographic—tōp-ō-grāf'-īk.

topographical—tōp-ō-grāf'-īk-āl.

topography—tō-pōg'-rā-fī.

topsail—tōp'-sāl; nautical pron., tōp'-sl.

toque—tōk; Fr. pron., tōk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

torchon—tôr'-shôn; Fr. pron., tōr-shôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

toreador—tō-rā-ă-dôr' or tōr-ě-à-dôr'.

Torino—tō-rē'-nō.

See *Turin*.

torment (n.)—tôr'-mënt.

torment (vb.)—tôr-mënt'.

See *absent*.

tornado—tōr-nă'-dō, *not* tōr-nă'-dō.

Torquay—tōr-kē'.

Torquemada, de—dā tōr-kā-mă'-thā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Torres Vedras—tōr'-rësh vā'-drāsh.

Torrey—tōr'-ī.

Torricelli—tōr-rē-chěl'-lē.

See *Cialdini*.

tortious—tôr'-shūs.

tortoise—tôr'-tūs or tōr'-tīs.

"The pronunciation tōr'-tūs apparently prevails in both American and British good usage, but tōr'-tīs is nearly as common at least in American use; tōr'-toi, -tois, -tīz are also heard."—*Web*.

tortoise-shell—tōr'-tūs shěl or tōr'-tīs shěl.

Do not say tōr'-tē shěl.

See *tortoise*.

Tortugas (Dry)—tōr-tōō'-gās.

tortuous—tōr'-tū-ūs.

Tosca, La—là tōs'-kā.

totem—tō'-tēm.

Totila—tōt'-īl-ā.

Totleben—tāt-lyě'-bēn.

tottering—tōt'-ēr-īng, *not* tōt'-rīng.

toucan—tōōk-ăn' or tōō'-kăn.

touchy—tūch'-ī.

Toulmouche—tōōl-mōōsh'.

Toulon—tōō'-lōn; Fr. pron., tōō-lōn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Toulouse—tōō-lōōz', *not* tōō-lōōs'.

toupee—tōō-pē'.

toupet—tōō-pā'; formerly tōō-pē'.

tour—tōōr.

"The English orthoëpists, more recent than Walker, give no countenance to this pronunciation [towr], which is regarded as a vulgarism."—*Wor.*

tour de force—tōōr dů fōrs'.

Tourgée—tōōr-zhā'.

tourmaline—tōōr'-mà-līn.

tournament—tōōr'-nà-měnt or tât'-nà-měnt.

Worcester prefers tōōr'-nà-měnt, which is the form in general use.

"Walker refers to the pronunciation of *journey*, *nourish*, *courage*, and many other words from the French, as favoring tât'-nà-měnt rather than tōōr'-nà-měnt."—*S. & W.*

tourney—tōōr'-nĭ or tât'-nĭ.

Worcester prefers tōōr'-nĭ.

"Walker thinks that general usage, as well as analogy, favors the pronunciation tât'-nĭ rather than tōōr'-nĭ."—*S. & W.*

tourniquet—tōōr'-nĭ-kět.

"Now rarely tât'-nĭ-kět."—*Web.*

tournure—tōōr-nür'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Tours—tōōr.

tousle—tow'-zl.

Toussaint l'Ouverture—tōō-săn' lōō-věr-tūr'.

For ū, ăn, see p. 26.

tout (runner)—towt.

tout à fait—tōō-tà-fā'.

tout court—tōō kōōr'.

tout de suite—tōō dů swēt'.

tout ensemble—tōō-tăn-săn'-blŭ.

For ăn, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

toward—tō'-ērd or tōrd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

towards—tō'-ērdz or tōrdz.

"Notwithstanding our poets almost universally accent this word on the first syllable, and the poets are pretty generally followed by good speakers, there are some, and those not of the lowest order, who still place the accent on the second. These should be reminded that, as *inwards*, *outwards*, *backwards*, *forwards*, and every other word of the same form, have the accent on the first syllable, there is not the least reason for pronouncing *towards* with the accent on the last."—*Walker*.

Townshend—town'-zēnd.

trachea—trā'-kē-à or trā-kē'-à; trāk'-ē-à (Stor.).

"The second pronunciation is etymologically correct, but less frequent in actual use."—*Web*.

tracheal—trā'-kē-āl.

tracheoscopy—trā-kē-ōs'-kō-pī or trā-kē'-ō-skō-pī.

tracheotomy—trā-kē-ōt'-ō-mī.

trachoma—trā-kō'-mā.

Trachonitis—trāk-ō-nī'-tīs.

tractile—trāk'-tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

Trafalgar (Cape)—trāf-āl-gār'.

Often, especially in Great Britain, trā-fāl'-gār.

Trafalgar (Square)—trā-fāl'-gār.

tragacanth—trāg'-à-kānth, *not* trāj'-à-kānth.

Frequently mispronounced.

tragedian—trā-jē'-dī-ān.

tragédienne—trā-jē'-dī-ēn or trā-jē-dī-ēn'; Fr. pron., trā-zhā-dyēn'.

traipse—trāps.

Also written *trapes*, but pronounced as above.

trait—trāt.

"In British use still commonly as French, trā."
—*Web*.

"It [trait] is now so fully Anglicized as to be properly pronounced as an English word."—*Wor*.

traject (n.)—trāj'-ēkt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

traject (vb.)—trà-jěkt'.

See *absent*.

trajectory—trà-jěk'-tō-rĭ.

tramontane—trà-mōn'-tān or trām'-ōn-tān.

See *ultramontane*.

trance—trāns, *not* trāns.

See *ask*.

tranquil—trāng'-kwĭl; trān'-kwĭl (Stor.).

tranquillity—trān-kwĭl'-ĭt-ĭ or trāng-kwĭl'-ĭt-ĭ.

tranquillize—trāng'-kwĭl-ĭz.

transact—trāns-ăkt' or trānz-ăkt'.

transalpine—trāns-ăl'-pĭn or trāns-ăl'-pĭn.

See *cisalpine*.

transatlantic—trāns-ăt-lăn'-tĭk, *not* trānz-ăt-lăn'-tĭk.

transept—trān'-sěpt, *not* trān'-sěp.

transfer (n.)—trāns'-fēr.

transfer (vb.)—trāns-fēr'.

See *absent*.

transferable—trāns-fēr'-ă-bl.

See *transferrible*.

transference—trāns'-fēr-ěns or trāns-fēr'-ěns.

See *transference*.

transference—trāns-fēr'-ěns.

See *transference*.

transferrible—trāns-fēr'-ĭb-l.

See *transferable*.

transient—trān'-shěnt.

transit—trān'-sĭt, *not* trān'-zĭt.

transition—trān-sĭzh'-ŭn; trān-sĭsh'-ŭn (C.).

"Most leading authorities, British and American, from Walker (c. 1800) have preferred trān-sĭzh'-ŭn, others trān-sĭsh'-ŭn or zĭsh'-ŭn, all three being in present good use."—*Web*.

translucence—trāns-lŭ'-sěns, *not* trāns-lōō'-sěns.

translucent—trāns-lŭ'-sěnt, *not* trāns-lōō'-sěnt.

transmigrate—trāns'-mĭ-ġrāt, *not* trāns-mĭ'-ġrāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

transmigration—trăns-mǐ-ġrā'-shŭn, *not* trăns-mī-ġrā'-shŭn.

transom—trăn'-sŭm.

transpadane—trăns'-pâ-dân.

See *cispadane*.

transparent—trăns-pâr'-ënt, *not* trăns-păr'-ënt.

transport (n.)—trăns'-pört.

transport (vb.)—trăns-pört'.

See *absent*.

Transvaal—trăns-vâl'.

trapeze—trâ-pēz'.

trapezium—trâ-pē'-zǐ-ŭm.

trapezoid—trăp'-ē-zoid or trăp-ē'-zoid.

Trasimenus (Lake)—trăs-îm-ē'-nŭs.

travail—trăv'-âl.

See *travel*.

Travailleurs de la Mer—trâ-vâ-yör' dŭ lâ mâr.

For ô, see p. 25.

travel—trăv'-l.

See *travail*.

traveler—trăv'-l-ēr, *not* trăv'-lēr.

traverse—trăv'-ērs, *not* trâ-vērs'.

travertine—trăv'-ēr-tĭn, *not* trăv'-ēr-tĭn.

Traviata, La—lâ trâ-vē-â'-tă.

treacle—trē'-kl, *not* trĭk'-l.

treatise—trē'-tĭs or trē'-tĭz.

Trebia (Battle of the)—trâ'-bē-â.

treble (music)—trĕb'-l.

treble (triple)—trĕb'-l.

The word *thribble* (thrĭb'-l) should not be used; of this word Worcester says: "Provincial in England, and a colloquial vulgarism in the United States."

trecento—trâ-chĕn'-tō.

trefoil—trē'-foil.

Tregelles—trē-jĕl'-ĭs.

trek—trĕk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

tremendous—trē-měň'-dűs, *not* trē-měň'-jűs.

See *stupendous*.

tremolo—trēm'-ō-lō; It. pron., trā'-mō-lō.

Tremont (Street, Boston)—trēm'-űnt.

tremor—trē'-mőr or trēm'-őr.

Trente et Quarante—trān-tā-kā-rānt'.

For āN, see p. 26.

trepan—trē-pān'.

trephine—trē-fīn' or trē-fēn'.

trestle—trēs'-l.

Trevelyan—trē-věl'-yăn or trē-vīl'-yăn.

Trevor (Sir John)—trē'-vőr, *not* trěv'-őr.

triad—tri'-ăd.

triangle—tri'-ăng-ġl; trī-ăng'-ġl (Stor.).

Trianon, Grand—ġrān trē-ā-nôn'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 26, 27.

Trianon, Petit—pě-tē' trē-ā-nôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Triassic—trī-ăs'-ġk.

Tribonian—trib-ō'-nġ-ăn.

Triboulet—trē-bōō-lā'.

tribunal—trī-bū'-năl, *not* trib'-ū-năl.

tribune—trib'-űn, *not* trī'-bűn *nor* trib-űn'.

trichiasis—trġk-ī'-ă-sġs.

trichina—trġk-ī'-nă.

trichiniasis—trġk-ġn-ī'-ă-sġs.

trichinosis—trġk-ġn-ō'-sġs.

tricot—trē-kō'.

Tricoteuses, Les—lā trē-kō-töz'.

For ô, see p. 25.

Tricoupiis—trē-kōō'-pġs.

tricycle—trī'-sġk-l, *not* trī'-sġ-kl.

See *bicycle*.

Tridentine—trī-děň'-tġn.

triennial—trī-ěň'-ġ-ăl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Trieste—trē-ēs'-tā.

Also written *Triest*, but pronounced trē-ēs't'.

trigamy—trīg'-ā-mī.

See *bigamy*.

trijugate—trī'-jōō-gāt or trī-jōō'-gāt.

See *bijugate*, *unijugate*.

trijugous—trī'-jōō-gūs or trī-jōō'-gūs.

See *bijugous*, *unijugous*.

trilobate—trī-lō'-bāt or trī'-lō-bāt.

trilobite—trī'-lō-bīt, *not* trīl'-ō-bīt.

trilogy—trīl'-ō-jī, *not* trī'-lō-jī.

trimester—trī-mēs'-tēr.

trimeter—trīm'-ē-tēr.

Trinidad—trīn-ī-dād'; Sp. pron., trē-nē-thāth'.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Trinitarian—trīn-īt-ā'-rī-ān, *not* trīn-īt-ār'-ī-ān.

See *Unitarian*.

trio—trē'-ō or trī'-ō.

tripartite—trī-pār'-tīt or trīp'-ār-tīt.

See *bipartite*.

tripedal—trī-pē'-dāl or trīp'-ē-dāl.

See *bipedal*, *quadrupedal*.

triphthong—trīf'-thōng.

See *diphthong*.

triplicate—trīp'-līk-āt.

tripod—trī'-pōd.

"Though Walker gives *trīp'-ōd* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: 'I do not hesitate to pronounce the former [trī'-pōd] most agreeable to English analogy.'"—*S. & W.*

Tripoli—trīp'-ō-lī.

tripos—trī'-pōs.

Triptolemus—trīp-tōl'-ē-mūs.

triptych—trīp'-tīk.

trireme—trī'-rēm.

trismus—trīz'-mūs or trīs'-mūs.

Tristan und Isolde—trīs-tān' ōont ē-zōl'-dē.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

triste—trĕst.

trisyllabic—trĭs-ĭl'-ăb'-ĭk.

See *dissyllabic*.

trisyllable—trĭs-ĭl'-ă-bl or trĭ-sĭl'-ă-bl.

See *dissyllable*.

Triton—trĭ'-tŏn.

triumph—trĭ'-ŭmf, *not* trĭ'-ŭmpf.

triumvir—trĭ-ŭm'-vĕr.

See *duumvir*.

triumvirate—trĭ-ŭm'-vĭr-ăt.

triumviri—trĭ-ŭm'-vĭr-ĭ.

triune—trĭ'-ŭn.

trivalent—trĭ-vă'-lĕnt or trĭv'-ă-lĕnt.

trivial—trĭv'-ĭ-ăl; trĭv'-ĭ-ăl or trĭv'-yăl (Wor.).

Trocadéro, Le—lĕ trŏ-kă'-dă-rŏ.

troche—trŏ'-kĕ; trŏch or trŏk or trŏ'-kĕ (C.).

See *trochee*.

trochee—trŏ'-kĕ.

See *troche*.

Trochu—trŏ-shŭ'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

troglodyte—trŏg'-lŏ-dĭt.

Troilus—trŏ'-ĭl-ŭs.

"*Troilus* and *Cressida*."

See *Cressida*.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les—lă trwă mŏŏs-kĕ-târ'.

troll (n. and vb.)—trŏl.

Trollope—trŏl'-ŭp.

trombone—trŏm'-bŏn; It. pron., trŏm-bŏ'-nă.

Worcester prefers trŏm-bŏ'-nĕ. It is seldom heard.

Trondhjem—trŏn'-yĕm.

In Norwegian, *j* is pronounced like the English *y* in *yet*.

Troost—trŏst.

See *Roosevelt*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

trope—trōp.

Trophimus—trōf'-īm-ūs.

trophy—trō'-fī.

"Corruptly, trōf'-ī."—*Wor.*

tropical—trōp'-ī-kāl.

tropically—trōp'-īk-āl-ī.

Trossachs—trōs'-ūks.

Also written *Trosachs*, but pronounced as above.

troth—trōth or trōth.

troubadour—trōō'-bā-dōor.

See *Trovatore*, II.

Troubetzkoy—trōō-běts'-koi.

troublous—trüb'-lūs.

trough—trōf.

Do not say trōth.

See *accost*.

trousers—trow'-zērs.

trousseau—trōō-sō'.

trouvère—trōō-vâr'.

See *trouveur*.

trouveur—trōō-vûr'; Fr. pron., trōō-vör'.

For ô, see p. 25.

See *trouvère*.

Trovatore, II—ēl trō-vā-tō'-rā.

See *troubadour*.

trow—trō.

Troyon—trwā-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

truculence—trūk'-ū-lěns or trōō'-kū-lěns.

truculency—trūk'-ū-lěns-sī or trōō'-kū-lěns-sī.

truculent—trūk'-ū-lěnt or trōō'-kū-lěnt.

true—trōō, *not* trū.

truffle—trūf'-l or trōōf'-l or trōō'-fl.

"Walker (c. 1800) recognizes only trōō'-fl, long the preferred pronunciation; Smart (c. 1840) has trōōf'-l; trūf'-l is recent, but apparently prevails in present good usage."—*Web.*

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Trujillo—trōō-hēl'-yō.

Also written *Truxilio*, but pronounced as above.
See *Jorullo*.

truncheon—trŭn'-shŭn or trŭn'-chŭn.

trustworthy—trŭst'-wŭr-thĭ, *not* trŭst-wŭr'-thĭ.

truths—trōōthz or trōōths.

Walker (c. 1800) says: "Some go so far as to pronounce the plural of *truth*, trōōthz; but this must be carefully avoided."

tryst—trĭst or trĭst.

"In Scotland and dialectically, trĭst only."—*Web*.

trysting—trĭst'-ĭng or trĭst'-ĭng.

See *tryst*.

tsar—tsär.

See *czar*, *tzar*.

tsarevitch—tsär'-ĕ-vĭch; Russian pron., tsä-rä'-vĭch.

See *czarevitch*.

tsarevna—tsär-ĕv'-nä.

See *czarevna*.

tsarina—tsär-ĕ'-nä.

See *czarina*.

tsaritzä—tsär-ĕt'-sä.

See *czaritzä*.

tsarowitch—tsär'-ō-vĭch.

See *czarowitch*.

tsarowitz—tsär'-ō-vĭts.

See *czarowitz*.

Tschaikovsky—chĭ-kôf'-skē.

Chaykovski (the Russian spelling) is pronounced as above.

Tsech—tsĕk.

See *Czech*, the preferred spelling.

tube—tüb, *not* tōōb *nor* tyōōb.

tuberoſe—tüb'-rōz or tŭ'-bēr-ōs; tüb'-rōz or tŭ'-bēr-ōz (Wor.).

Tübingen—tŭ'-bĭng-ĕn.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Tucson—tōō-sōn' or tūk'-sūn.

Tuesday—tūz'-dā, *not* tōōz'-dā *nor* tyōōz'-dā
tufa—tōō'-fā.

Tugendbund—tōō'-gēnt-böont.

Tuileries—twē'-lēr-iz; Fr. pron., twēl-rē'.

tulip—tū'-līp, *not* tōō'-līp.

tulle—tōōl; Fr pron., tūl.

For ū, see p. 26.

tumor—tū'-mēr, *not* tōō'-mēr.

Also written *tumour*, but pronounced as above.

tumult—tū'-mūlt, *not* tōō'-mūlt.

tune—tūn, *not* tōōn.

See *untune*.

tunnel—tūn'-l, *not* tūn'-ēl.

Tuomey—tōō'-mī.

turbine—tūr'-bīn or tūr'-bīn.

Turcoman—tūr'-kō-măn.

See *Turkoman*, the preferred spelling.

Turenne, de—dū tū-rēn'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Turgenev—tōōr-gēn'-yēf.

This word is spelled in more than *fifteen* different ways, and is variously pronounced. We give the spelling and pronunciation adopted by Webster.

turgid—tūr'-jīd.

Turgot—tūr-gō'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Turin—tū'-rīn or tū-rīn'.

See *Torino*.

Turkestan—tōōr-kēs-tān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

turkois—tūr-koiz' or tūr'-kwoiz.

See *turquoise*, the preferred spelling.

Turkoman—tūr'-kō-măn.

See *Turcoman*.

turmeric—tūr'-mēr-īk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

turnip—tûr'-nĭp, *not* tûr'-nŭp.

See *damage*.

Turnverein—töörn'-fĕr-in.

turquoise—tŭr-koiz' or tûr'-kwoiz.

The pronunciation tûr'-kwāz has the sanction of good usage.

The Century says tûr-koiz' or tûr-kēz'; Worcester tûr-kēz' or tûr-koiz'.

Also written *turquois*, but pronounced as above.

Tuscarora—tŭs-kā-rō'-rà.

Tuskegee—tŭs-kē'-gĕ.

Tussaud's—tŭ-sōz'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

tutelar—tū'-tē-lār.

tutelary—tū'-tē-lā-rĭ.

tutor—tū'-tĕr, *not* tōō'-tĕr.

tutti frutti—tōō'-tē frōō'-tē.

Tutuila—tōō-tōō-ē'-là.

Tuxedo—tŭks-ē'-dō.

Tuyll, van—vān tĭl'.

Twickenham—twĭk'-ĕn-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

two-edged—tōō'-ĕjd or tōō'-ĕj-ĕd.

two-legged—tōō'-lēg-ĕd or tōō'-lēg-ĭd or tōō'-lēgd.

twopence—tŭp'-ĕns.

"In England pronounced tōō'-pĕns only when two words."—*Web*.

twopenny—tŭp'-ĕn-ĭ.

See *twopence*.

Tybalt—tĭb'-ált.

"Romeo and Juliet."

Tychicus—tĭk'-ĭk-ŭs.

Tycoon—tĭ-kōōn'.

Tydeus—tĭ'-dŭs or tĭd'-ē-ŭs.

See *Morpheus*.

tympanal—tĭm'-pā-nāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

tympanic—tīm-păn'-ĭk; tīm'-păn-ĭk (Wor.).

tympanitis—tīm-pā-nī'-tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

tympanum—tīm'-pā-nŭm.

Tyndale—tĭn'-dāl, *not* tĭn'-dāl.

Also written *Tindal*, but pronounced as above.

Tyn-y-Coed—tĭn-ĭ-kō'-ĕd.

Typhoeus—tī-fō'-ūs.

Typhon—tī'-fōn.

typhoon—tī-fōon'.

typhus—tī'-fŭs.

typic—tĭp'-ĭk.

typist—tī'-pĭst.

typographer—tī-pōg'-rā-fēr or tĭp-ōg'-rā-fēr.

typographic—tī-pō-grāf'-ĭk or tĭp-ō-grāf'-ĭk.

typographical—tī-pō-grāf'-ĭk-āl or tĭp-ō-grāf'-ĭk-āl.

typography—tī-pōg'-rā-fĭ or tĭp-ōg'-rā-fĭ.

typothetæ—tī-pōth'-ĕ-tē or tī-pō-thē'-tē.

tyrannic—tī-răn'-ĭk, *not* tĭr-ăn'-ĭk.

tyrannical—tī-răn'-ĭk-āl, *not* tĭr-ăn'-ĭk-āl.

tyrannicide—tī-răn'-ĭs-ĭd, *not* tĭr-ăn'-ĭs-ĭd.

tyrannize—tĭr'-ăn-ĭz.

tyranny—tĭr'-ăn-ĭ.

tyro—tī'-rō.

Tyrol—tĭr'-ōl; Ger. pron., tē-rōl'.

See *Tirol*.

Tyrolean—tĭr-ō'-lē-ăn, *not* tĭr-ō-lē'-ăn.

Tyrolese—tĭr-ō-lēz' or tĭr-ō-lēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Tyrolienne—tē-rō-lyĕn'.

Tyrrhene—tĭr'-ĕn or tĭr-ĕn'.

Tyrrhenian—tĭr-ĕ'-nĭ-ăn.

Tyrtæan—tēr-tē'-ăn.

Tyrtæus—tēr-tē'-ūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Tyrwhitt—tĭr'-ĭt.

tzar—tsär.

See *czar*, *tsar*.

tzarina—tsär-ē'-nà.

See *czarina*, *tsarina*.

tzaritzà—tsär-ēt'-sà.

See *czaritzà*, *tsaritsa*.

U

ubiquitous—ū-bĭk'-wĭt-ūs.

ubiquity—ū-bĭk'-wĭt-ĭ.

Uffizi—ōō-fēt'-sē.

"The *Uffizi* Gallery."

See *Abruzzi*.

ugh—ōō or ŭ or ŭk.

For *к*, see p. 28.

uhlan—ōō'-län or ōō-län'.

Uhland—ōō'-lânt.

uitlander—oit'-län-dēr or ūt'-län-dēr.

ukase—ū-kās'.

Ukraine—ū'-krän.

Ulfilas—ŭl'-fĭl-ās.

Also written *Wulfila*, but pronounced wōōl'-fĭl-ā.

Ulrica—ŭl'-rĭk-à; It. pron., ōōl-rē'-kā.

Ulrici—ōōl-rēt'-sē.

Ultima Thule—ŭl'-tĭm-à thū'-lē.

ultimatum—ŭl'-tĭm-ā'-tŭm, *not* ŭl'-tĭm-ā'-tŭm.

This second pronunciation, though not sanctioned by the dictionaries, is often heard.

See *apparatus*.

ultraism—ŭl'-trà-ĭzm.

ultramontane—ŭl'-trà-mōn'-tān.

See *tramontane*.

ululation—ŭl-ū-lā'-shŭn.

Ulysses—ū-lĭs'-ēz.

umbilical—ŭm-bĭl'-ĭk-āi.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)



umbilicus—ŭm-bīl'-ī'-kūs.

"Popularly ŭm-bīl'-īk-ūs."—*Web.*

umbrage—ŭm'-brāj.

umbrageous—ŭm-brā'-jūs or ŭm-brā'-jī-ūs.

umbrella—ŭm-brčl'-à, *not* ŭm-bēr-čl'-à.

umlaut—öom'-lowt.

umpirage—ŭm'-pī-rāj or ŭm'-pīr-āj.

unaccented—ŭn-āk-sěn'-těd, *not* ŭn-āk'-sěn-těd.

See accented.

unaccenting—ŭn-āk-sěn'-tīng, *not* ŭn-āk'-sěn-tīng.

See accenting.

Unadilla—ŭ-nà-dīl'-à, *not* ŭn-à-dīl'-à.

unassuming—ŭn-ās-sū'-mīng, *not* ŭn-ās-sōō'-mīng.

unbated—ŭn-bā'-těd or ŭn-bā'-tīd, *not* ŭn-bāt'-ěd.

—"a sword *unbated*."—*Shakespeare.*

Uncas—ŭng'-kás.

"The Last of the Mohicans."

uncial—ŭn'-shī-āl or ŭn'-shāl.

"*Uncial Letters.*"

uncivil—ŭn-sīv'-īl, *not* ŭn-sīv'-ūl.

See civil, damage.

uncleanly (adj.)—ŭn-klěn'-lī.

See cleanly (adj.).

uncourteous—ŭn-kûr'-tē-ūs or ŭn-kōrt'-yūs.

See courteous, discourteous.

uncouth—ŭn-kōōth'.

unction—ŭngk'-shŭn.

unctious—ŭngk'-shŭs.

unctuous—ŭngk'-tū-ūs.

undaunted—ŭn-dān'-těd or ŭn-dôn'-těd.

underground — ŭn'-dēr-grownd, *not* ŭn-dēr-grownd'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

underneath—ŭn-dĕr-nĕth' or ŭn-dĕr-nĕth'.

See *beneath*, 'neath.

undersigned—ŭn-dĕr-sind', *not* ŭn-dĕr-zind'.

Frequently mispronounced.

Undine—ŭn-dĕn' or ŭn'-dĕn; Ger. pron., ōon-dē'-nĕ.

undiscerning—ŭn-diz-ēr'-ning, *not* ŭn-dīs-ēr'-ning.

undress (n.)—ŭn'-drĕs or ŭn-drĕs'.

undress (vb.)—ŭn-drĕs'.

undulatory—ŭn'-dū-lā-tō-rĭ.

Stormonth and the Encyclopædic Dictionary say ŭn-dū-lā'-tēr-ĭ.

unfrequented—ŭn-frē-kwĕnt'-ĕd.

See *frequented*.

ungallant—ŭn-gāl'-ănt or ŭn-gāl-ănt'.

unguent—ŭng'-gĕwĕnt.

ungiculate—ŭng-gĕwĭk'-ū-lāt.

ungulate—ŭng'-gū-lāt.

unhandsome—ŭn-hăn'-sŭm; ŭn-hănd'-sŭm (Stor.).

See *handsome*.

Unigenitus—ū-nĭ-jĕn'-ĭt-ŭs.

"The Bull *Unigenitus*."

unjugate—ū-nĭj'-ōō-gāt or ŭ-nĭ-jōō'-gāt.

See *bijugate*, *trijugate*.

unjugous—ū-nĭj'-ōō-gŭs.

See *bijugous*, *trijugous*.

uninterested—ŭn-ĭn'-tĕr-ĕs-tĕd.

See *disinterested*, *interested*.

uninteresting—ŭn-ĭn'-tĕr-ĕs-tĭng.

See *interesting*.

unison—ū'-nĭs-ŭn or ŭ'-nĭz-ŭn.

unisonal—ū-nĭs'-ō-năl or ŭ'-nĭs-ō-năl.

unisonant—ū-nĭs'-ō-nănt.

unisonous—ū-nĭs'-ō-nŭs.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 37)

Unitarian—ū-nīt-ā'-rī-ăn, *not* ū-nīt-âr'-ī-ăn.
See *Trinitarian*.

Univ. (abbreviation)—ū'-nīv.

univalent—ū-nīv-ā'-lěnt or ū-nīv'-à-lěnt.
See *bivalent, multivalent*.

univocal—ū-nīv'-ō-kāl.

unjustifiable—ŭn-jūs'-tīf-ī-à-bl.
See *justifiable*.

unkempt—ŭn-kěmpt'.

unkind—ŭn-kīnd', *not* ŭn-kyīnd'.
See *card, kind*.

unkindness—ŭn-kīnd'-nēs, *not* ŭn-kyīnd'-nēs.
See *card, kindness*.

unlearned (adj.)—ŭn-lěr'-nōd, *not* ŭn-lěrnd'.
See *learned (adj.)*.

unlearned (part.)—ŭn-lěrnd', *not* ŭn-lěr'-nēd.
See *learned (part.)*.

unmask—ŭn-māsk', *not* ŭn-māsk'.
See *ask, mask*.

unprecedented—ŭn-prēs'-ē-děn-těd, *not* ŭn-prē'.
sē-děnt-ěd.
See *precedented*.

unrecognizable—ŭn-rěk'-ōg-nī-za-bl.
See *irrecognizable, recognizable*.

unscathed—ŭn-skāthd' or ŭn-skāht'.

Unser Fritz—ōon'-zēr frīts.

Unter den Linden—ōon'-tēr děn līn'-děn.

untoward—ŭn-tō'-ěrd or ŭn-tōrd'.

untune—ŭn-tūn', *not* ŭn-tōon'.
See *tune*.

untutored—ŭn-tū'-těrd, *not* ŭn-tōō'-těrd.
unwary—ŭn-wā'-rī.

See *wary*.

Upanishads—ōō-pān'-īsh-ădz.

upas (tree)—ū'-pās.

Upernavik—ōō'-pěr-nā-vīk.

upher—ū'-fēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

uphroe—ū'-frō or ū'-vrō.

upmost—ŭp'-mōst, *not* ŭp-mōst'.

upright—ŭp'-rīt.

"This word is often accented on the last syllable, especially when, as an adjective, it follows the noun; the derivatives are liable to the same diversity."

—*Smart.*

uproar—ŭp'-rōr.

"It is often accented on the latter syllable."

—*Smart.*

Upsal—ŭp'-sāl.

Upsala—ŭp-sā'-lā.

upsilon—ŭp'-sīl-ōn.

upupa—ū'-pū-pā.

Ural—ū'-rāl; Russian pron., ōō-rāl'-yŭ.

Urania—ū-rā'-nī-ā.

Uranus—ū'-rā-nūs.

urban—ûr'-băn.

Urbana—ûr-băn'-ā, *not* ûr-bā'-nā.

urbane—ûr-băn'.

urbanity—ûr-băn'-īt-ī, *not* ûr-bā'-nīt-ī.

Urbino—ōōr-bē'-nō.

urea—ū'-rē-ā, *not* ū-rē'-ā.

ureter—ū-rē'-tēr.

Walker, Smart, Stormonth, and Worcester accent the *first* syllable.

urethra—ū-rē'-thrā.

Uriah—ū-rī'-ā.

Uriel—ū'-rī-ël.

"*Paradise Lost.*"

urine—ū'-rīn.

urn—ûrn.

Urquart—ûr'-kärt.

Urquhart—ûr'-kärt.

See *Alnwick.*

ursine—ûr'-sīn or ûr'-sīn.

Ursula—ûr'-sū-lā, *not* ûr-sū'-lā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Uruguay—ū'-rōō-gwā or ōō-rōō-gwī'.

usable—ū'-zā-bl.

usage—ū'-zāj or ū'-sāj.

usance—ū'-zāns.

use (n.)—ūs.

use (vb.)—ūz.

used—ūzd, *not* ūst.

"I *used* to go."

Ushant—ūsh'-ānt.

usine—ū-zēn'.

For ū, see p. 26.

usquebaugh—ūs'-kwē-bā or ūs'-kwē-bô.

usually—ū'-zhū-āl-ī, *not* ū'-zhāl-ī.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

usucapion—ū-zū-kā'-pī-ōn.

usufruct—ū'-zū-frūkt.

usurious—ū-zū'-rī-ūs or ū-zhōō'-rī-ūs.

usurp—ū-zûrp', *not* ū-sûrp'.

usurpation—ū-zûr-pā'-shûn, *not* ū-sûr-pā'-shûn.

usury—ū'-zhū-rī.

Utah—ū'-tô or ū'-tā.

uterine—ū'-tēr-īn or ū'-tēr-īn.

Utopia—ū-tō'-pī-ā.

Utopian—ū-tō'-pī-ān.

utopist—ū'-tō-pīst.

Utrecht—ū'-trēkt; Dutch pron., ū'-trēkt.

For ū, κ, see pp. 26, 28.

uva—ū'-vā.

uvula—ū'-vū-lā.

uxorial—ūks-ō'-rī-āl.

uxorious—ūks-ō'-rī-ūs or ūgz-ō'-rī-ūs.

Uzziel—ūz-ī'-ēl or ūz'-ī-ēl.

"Paradise Lost."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

V

vacate—vā'-kāt or vā-kāt.

vaccinate—vāk'-sīn-āt.

vaccination—vāk'-sīn-ā'-shūn.

vaccine—vāk'-sīn or vāk'-sēn; vāk'-sīn or vāk'-sīn (Wor.).

See *aniline*.

vacuity—vā-kū'-īt-ī.

vade mecum—vā'-dē mē'-kūm.

vagabondize—vāg'-ā-bōn-dīz.

vagary—vā-gā'-rī, *not* vā'-gā-rī.

vagina—vā-jī'-nā.

vaginal—vāj'-īn-āl or vā-jī'-nāl.

vagrant—vā'-grānt, *not* vāg'-rānt.

valance—vāl'-āns.

See *valence*.

Valdemar—vāl'-dē-mār.

See *Waldemar*.

Valdés—vāl-dās'.

vale (farewell)—vā'-lē or vā'-lā.

valence—vā'-lēns.

See *valance*.

Valenciennes—vā-lēn-sī-ěnz'; Fr. pron., vā-lān-syēn'.

For ān, see p. 26.

valeric—vā-lēr'-īk or vā-lē'-rīk.

"*Valeric Acid*."

valet—vāl'-ēt or vāl'-ā.

"The pronunciation vāl'-ēt, given by Buchanan (1766), Sheridan (1780), and later orthoëpists, still prevails in the best usage."—*Web*.

valet de chambre—vā-lā' dū shān'-brū.

For ān, see p. 26.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

valet de place—vā-lā' dū plās.

valetudinarian—vāl-ē-tū-dīn-ā'-rī-ān.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Valhalla—vāl-hāl'-ā.

See *Walhalla*.

valise—vā-lēs'.

Worcester prefers vā-lēz'.

Valkyr—vāl'-kīr.

Valkyria—vāl-kīr'-yā.

"The Icelandic form was pronounced wāl-kūr'-yā, modern vāl-kīr'-yā."—*Web*.

For ū, see p. 26.

Valkyrie—vāl-kīr'-ī or vāl-kī'-rī.

Valladolid—vāl-lā-dō-līd'; Sp. pron., vāl-yā-thō-lēth'.

See *llano*, *Guadalquivir*.

Vallandigham—vā-lān'-dīg-ām.

Vallombrosa—vāl-lōm-brō'-sā.

"Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks
In *Vallombrosa*. . . ."—*Milton*.

Valmy (Battle of)—vāl-mē'.

Valois, de—dū vāl-wā'.

Valparaiso—vāl-pā-rī'-sō or vāl-pā-rī'-zō.

The Spanish form, *Valparaíso*, is pronounced
vāl-pā-rā-ē'-sō.

valuable—vāl'-ū-ā-bl, *not* vāl'-ū-bl.

vamose—vā-mōs' or vā'-mōs.

Also written *vamoose*, but pronounced vā-mōos'.

Vanbrugh—vān-brōō'.

Vancouver—vān-kōō'-vēr.

Van Dyck—vān dīk'.

Sometimes written *Vandyke*, but pronounced as
above.

Van Eyck—vān ik'.

Van Hoeck—vān hōōk'.

Vanloo—vān-lō'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Van Marcke—vān mār'-kē.

Vannucci—vān-nōō'-chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

vanquish—văng'-kwish, *not* vǎn'-kwish.

Van Rensselaer—vǎn rěn'-sē-lēr.

Van Rooy—vǎn rō'-ē.

vantage—vàn'-tāj, *not* vǎn'-tāj.

Van Wyck—vǎn wīk'.

vapid—vǎp'-īd, *not* vā'-pīd.

vaquero—vā-kā'-rō.

varicocele—vǎr'-ī-kō-sēl.

varicose—vǎr'-īk-ōs, *not* vǎr'-īk-ōz.

variegate—vā'-rī-ē-gāt.

variety—vā-rī'-ē-tī.

variola—vā-rī'-ō-lā, *not* vā-rī-ō'-lā.

varioid—vā'-rī-ō-loid or vǎr'-ī-ō-loid.

variorum—vā-rī-ō'-rūm.

"A *Variorum* Edition."

varsity—vǎr'-sīt-ī.

varsovienne—vār-sō-vyě'n'.

Vasa (Gustavus)—vā'-sā.

vase—vās or vāz or, especially in British usage, vāz.

"The pronunciation vās, like *case*, *base*, etc., given by most orthoëpists before Walker (c. 1800), prevails in America, though vāz, like *phase*, *phrase* etc., given by Walker, is used by many; vāz, preferred in the best British usage, is rare in America; vōz is still used by some in England."—*Web*.

vaseline—vās'-ē-līn or vās'-ē-lēn.

See *aniline*.

Vashti—vǎsh'-tī.

vasiform—vās'-ī-fōrm; vā'-zī-fōrm (Stor.).

Vassar (College)—vās'-ēr.

vast—vāst, *not* vǎst.

See *ask*.

Vathek—vǎth'-ěk; Fr. pron., vā-těk'.

vatic—văt'-īk.

Vatican—văt'-īk-ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Vaticano, Monte—mōn'-tā vā-tē-kā'-nō.

Vaticanus, Mons—mōnz vāt-ĭ-kā'-nūs.

vaticinal—vā-tīs'-ĭn-āl.

vaticinate—vā-tīs'-ĭn-āt.

Vauban, de—dŭ vō-bān'.

For ān, see p. 26.

Vauchluse—vō-klüz'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Vaud, Pays de—pā-ē' dŭ vō.

vaudeville—vōd'-vīl; Fr. pron., vōd-vēl'.

Do not say vōd'-vīl.

Vaudois—vō-dwā'.

Vaughan—vōn or vō'-ān.

vault—vōlt.

"The *l* was formerly often suppressed in pronunciation."—*Web*.

vaunt—vānt or vōnt.

See *craunch*.

Vaux (Calvert)—vōks.

Vaux, de—dŭ vō'.

Vauxhall—vōks-hōl' or vōks-hōl' or vō'-zōl.

Vecchio—vēk'-ē-ō.

Veda—vā'-dā or vē'-dā; vē'-dā or vē-dō' (Wor.).

Vedanta—vā-dān'-tā or vē-dān'-tā.

vega (plain)—vā'-gā.

Vega—vē'-gā.

vehemence—vē'-hē-měns or, especially in British usage, vē'-ē-měns.

vehement—vē'-hē-měnt.

See *vehemence*.

vehicle—vē'-hīk-l or, especially in British usage, vē'-ĭk-l.

vehicular—vē-hīk'-ū-lār.

See *vehicle*.

vehmic—fā'-mīk or vā'-mīk.

Worcester says vē'-mīk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Vehmgericht—fām'-gē-rīkt.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

veinous—vā'-nūs, *not* vē'-nūs.

See *venous*.

Veitch (John)—vēch.

Vela—vā'-lā.

Velásquez—vā-lās'-kāth.

Also written *Velázquez*, but pronounced vā-lāth' kāth.

See *Zamacois*.

veldt—fēlt or vēlt.

Velino, Monte—mōn'-tā vā-lē'-nō.

velleity—vēl-ē'-īt-ī.

veloce (music)—vā-lō'-chā.

velocipede—vē-lōs'-īp-ēd.

Velpeau—vēl-pō'.

velvet—vēl'-vēt or vēl'-vīt.

venal—vē'-nāl

venary—vēn'-a-rī.

See *venery*.

vendace—vēn'-dās.

Vendée, La—lā vāN-dā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Vendémiaire—vāN-dā-myâr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Vendôme, de—dū vāN-dōm'.

For āN, see p. 26.

vendue—vēn-dū'.

venerable—vēn'-ēr-ā-bl, *not* vēn'-rā-bl.

venery—vēn'-ēr-ī.

See *venary*.

veney—vēn'-ī or vē'-nī.

Venezia—vā-nāt'-sē-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Veneziano—vā-nāt-syā'-nō.

See *Abruzzi*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Venezuela—vēn-ē-zwē'-lā; American-Spanish
pron., vā-nā-swā'-lā.

Veni, Vidi, Vici—vē'-nī, vī'-dī, vī'-sī or vā'-nē,
vē'-dē, vē'-sē.

venial—vē'-nī-āl, *not* vēn'-yāl.

Venice—vēn'-īs, *not* vēn'-ūs.

venison—vēn'-iz-n or, especially in British
usage, vēnz'-n.

venose—vē'-nōs.

venous—vē'-nūs, *not* vā'-nūs.

See *veinous*.

Ventôse—vāN-tōz'.

For āN, see p. 26.

ventriloquial—vēn-trīl-ō'-kwī-āl.

ventriloquism—vēn-trīl'-ō-kwīzm.

ventriloquist—vēn-trīl'-ō-kwīst.

ventriloquize—vēn-trīl'-ō-kwīz.

venue—vēn'-ū.

"Change of *Venue*."

veracious—vē-rā'-shūs.

veracity—vē-rās'-īt-ī.

Vera Cruz—vā'-rā krōos or vēr'-ā krōoz.

veranda—vē-rān'-dā.

Also written *verandah*, but pronounced as above.

veratrine—vē-rā'-trīn or vē-rā'-trēn.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

verbatim—vēr-bā'-tīm.

verbiage—vēr'-bī-āj.

Verboeckhoven—vēr-boók'-hō-vēn.

verbose—vēr-bōs'.

verbosity—vēr-bōs'-īt-ī.

Vercelli—vēr-chěl'-lē.

See *Cialdini*.

Vercingetorix—vēr-sīn-jēt'-ō-rīks.

Verde (Cape)—vērd.

verd antique—vērd ān-tēk'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Verdi, Giuseppe—jöö-sěp'-pā vār'-dē.

See *Giorgio*.

verdigris—vēr'-dī-ġrēs.

See *ambergris*.

verdure—vēr'-dūr; vērd'-yŭr.

See *nature*.

Verein—fēr-in'.

Vereschagin—vyēr-ěsh-chā'-ġin.

Vergennes, de—dŭ vēr-zhěn'.

Vergniaud—vēr-nyō'.

Verhuell—vēr-hŭ'-ěl.

For ū, see p. 26.

verifiable—vēr'-ī-fī-à-bl, *not* vēr-ī-fī'-à-bl.

verisimilitude—vēr-ī-sīm-il'-īt-ūd.

verjuice—vēr'-jūs.

vermicelli—vēr-mē-sěl'-ī or vēr-mē-chěl'-ē, *not*
vēr-mē-sīl'-ī.

vermifuge—vēr'-mī-fŭj.

vermilin—vēr-mīl'-yŭn.

vermuth—vēr'-mōōth, *not* vēr-mōōth'.

Also written *vermouth*, but pronounced as above

Verne, Jules—zhŭl vērn; Anglicized, vŭrn.

For ū, see p. 26.

Vernet—vēr-nā'.

Veronese (Paul)—vā-rō-nā'-sā.

Veronica—vēr-ō-nī'-kā or vēr-ōn'-īk-ā.

Versailles—vēr-sālz'; Fr. pron., vēr-sā'-yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

versatile—vēr'-sà-tīl or vēr'-sà-tīl.

See *ile (termination)*.

version—vēr'-shŭn, *not* vēr'-zhŭn.

vertebra—vēr'-tē-brā.

vertebræ—vēr'-tē-brē.

vertebral—vēr'-tē-brāl.

vertebrate—vēr'-tē-brāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

verticillate—vēr-tīs'-īl-āt or vēr-tīs-īl'-āt.

The Standard Dictionary gives four pronunciations of this word: vēr-tīs'-īl-ēt, vēr-tīs'-īl-āt, vēr-tīs-īl'-ēt, vēr-tīs-īl'-āt.

vertige—vēr-tēzh'.

vertigo—vēr'-tīg-ō.

"Formerly usually and still by some, as Latin, vēr-tī'-gō or vēr-tē'-gō."—*Web.*

Walker (1809) says of this word: "If we pronounce it learnedly, we must place the accent in the first manner (*ver-ti'go*): if we pronounce it modishly, and wish to smack of the French or Italian, we must adopt the second (*ver-te'-go*); but if we follow the genuine English analogy, we must pronounce it in the last manner (*ver'-ti-go*)."

Vertumnus—vēr-tūm'-nūs.

Verulam (Lord)—vēr'-ōō-lām.

verve—vērv; Fr. pron., vērv.

Vesalius—vē-sā'-lī-ūs.

vesica—vē-sī'-kā.

vesicatory—vēs'-ī-kā-tō-rī.

"Formerly, and still by some, vē-sīk'-ā-tō-rī."—*Web.*

Vespasian—vēs-pā'-zhī-ăn, *not* vēs-pā'-zhăn.

vessel—vēs'-ěl, *not* vēs'-l.

See *damage*.

vesture—vēs'-tūr.

veterinary—vēt'-ēr-īn-ā-rī, *not* vēt'-rīn-ā-rī.

Véto, M. et Mme.—mě-syō' ā mà-dām' vā-tō'.

Veillot—vû-yō'; Fr. pron., vō-yō'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Vevay—vēv-ā', *not* vēv'-ā.

Also written *Vevey*, but pronounced as above.

via (n.)—vī'-à or vē'-à.

via (prep.)—vī'-à or vē'-à.

Via Dolorosa—vī'-à dōl-ō-rō'-sà or vē'-à dō-lō-rō'-zā.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 37*)

vial—vī'-ăl.

See *phial*.

Via Mala—vē'-ā mā'-lā.

Vibert—vē-bâr'.

vibratile—vī'-brā-tīl.

vibratory—vī'-brā-tō-rī.

vicar—vīk'-ēr.

vicarial—vī-kā'-rī-ăl.

vicegerent—vīs-jē'-rēnt.

vicenary—vīs'-ē-nā-rī or vīs'-ēn-ēr-ī.

vicennial—vī-sēn'-ī-ăl.

Vicenza—vē-chēnt'-sā.

See *Cialdini*.

vice versa—vī'-sē vēr'-sā.

Vichy—vīsh'-ī; Fr. pron., vē-shē'.

vicinage—vīs'-īn-āj.

vicinal—vīs'-īn-ăl.

vicinity—vīs-īn'-īt-ī.

"Formerly, and still by some, especially in British usage, vī-sīn'-īt-ī."—*Web*.

viciousness—vīsh-ī-ōs'-īt-ī.

victim—vīk'-tīm, *not* vīk'-tūm.

See *damage*.

Victor Hugo—vīk'-tēr hū'-gō; Fr. pron., vēk-tōr' ū-gō'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Victoria Nyanza (Lake)—vīk-tō'-rī-ā nyān'-zā.

See *Albert Nyanza (Lake)*.

victoria regia—vīk-tō'-rī-ā rē'-jī-ā.

victorine—vīk-tō-rēn'.

victory—vīk'-tō-rī, *not* vīk'-trī.

victual—vīt'-l.

victualer—vīt'-l-ēr or vīt'-lēr.

Also written *victualler*, but pronounced as above.

victuals—vīt'-lz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

vicuña—vĭ-kōōn'-yà.

See *cañon*.

vide—vĭ'-dē.

videlicet—vĭd-ĕl'-ĭs-ĕt.

Vidocq—vē-dōk'.

Vielé—vē-lā'.

Vienna—vē-ĕn'-à, *not* vĭ-ĕn'-à.

Viētor—fē'-ĕ-tōr.

Vieuxtemps—vyō-tān'.

For ō, ān, see pp. 25, 26.

vigil—vĭj'-ĭl.

vignette—vĭn-yĕt' or vĭn'-yĕt.

The pronunciation vĭn-ĕt' is sometimes heard especially in Great Britain.

Vigny de, Alfred—āl-frād' dŭ vēn-yē'.

vigorous—vĭġ'-ōr-ŭs.

viking—vĭ'-kĭng or vē'-kĭng.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says vĭk'-ĭng or vĭ'-kĭng.

Villafranca (Treaty of)—vēl'-lā-frāng'-kā.

villain—vĭl'-ĭn.

Stormonth says vĭl'-lān or vĭl'-lān.

villainous—vĭl'-ĭn-ŭs.

villainy—vĭl'-ĭn-ĭ.

Villard (Henry)—vĭl-ār'.

Villars, de—dŭ vē-lār'.

Villebois-Mareuil—vēl-bwä' mā-rō'-yŭ.

For ō, see p. 25.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

villeggiatura—vĭl-lā-jā-tōō'-rā.

See *Correggio*, *da*.

villein—vĭl'-ĭn.

villénage—vĭl'-ĕn-āj.

Villeneuve, de—dŭ vē-lōv'.

For ō, see p. 25.

Villers, de—dŭ vē-lār'.

Villiers—vĭl'-ĕrz or vĭl'-ĭ-ĕrz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de—dŭ vē-yā' dŭ lēl-à-dāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Villon—vē-yôN' or vē-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Viminal (Hill)—vĭm'-ĭn-ăl.

Viminale, Monte—môn'-tā vē-mē-nā'-lā.

Viminalis, Mons—mônz vĭm-ĭn-ā'-lĭs.

vinaceous—vī-nā'-shŭs; vē-nā'-shŭs (Wor.).

vinaigrette—vĭn-ā-ġrēt'.

vin brut—vāN brŭt.

For ū, āN, see p. 26.

Vincennes—vĭn-sĕnz'; Fr. pron., vāN-sĕn'.

For āN, see p. 26.

Vinci, da—dā vēn'-chē.

See *Cialdini*.

vindicative—vĭn-dĭk'-à-tĭv or vĭn'-dĭ-kā-tĭv.

vindictory—vĭn'-dĭk-à-tō-rĭ, *not* vĭn-dĭk'-à-tō-rĭ.

vineyard—vĭn'-yārd.

vingt et un—vāN-tā-ŭN'.

For āN, ŭN, see pp. 26, 27.

vinic—vī'-nĭk or vĭn'-ĭk.

viniculture—vĭn'-ĭ-kŭl-tŭr.

vin ordinaire—vāN nōr-dē-nār'.

For āN, see p. 26.

vinous—vī'-nŭs.

viol—vī'-ōl.

viola—vē-ō'-lā or vī-ō'-lā; It. pron., vē-ô'-lā.

Viola—vī'-ō-lā or vē-ō'-lā or vī-ō'-lā.

"The first follows the Latin accent, the others the Italian."—*Web*.

violence—vī'-ō-lĕns.

violent—vī'-ō-lĕnt.

violet—vī'-ō-lĕt.

violin—vī-ō-lĭn' or, especially in British usage, vī'-ō-lĭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Viollet-le-Duc—vyǒ-lā' lŭ-dŭk'.

For ŭ, see p. 26.

violoncellist—vē-ō-lŏn-chĕl'-ĭst or vē-ō-lŏn-sĕl'-ĭst.

violoncello—vē-ō-lŏn-chĕl'-ō or vē-ō-lŏn-sĕl'-ō.

See *cello*, *Beatrice Cenci*.

viperine—vī'-pĕr-in or vī'-pĕr-in.

virago—vĭr-ā'-gō or vī-rā'-gō.

The Standard Dictionary says vī-rā'-gō or vē-rā'-gō.

Virchow—vēr'-chow; Ger. pron., fĕr'-kō.

For k, see p. 28.

virgalieu (pear)—vēr'-gā-lōō.

Also written *vergalieu*, *vergaloo*, *virgaloo*, but pronounced as above.

Virgilian—vēr-jĭl'-ĭ-ān.

Virginie—vēr-zhĕ-nĕ'.

"Paul et *Virginie*."

virile—vĭr'-il or vī-rĭl or, especially in British usage, vī-rĭl.

See *ile* (termination).

virility—vĭr-il'-ĭt-ĭ or vī-rĭl'-ĭt-ĭ.

virtu—vĭr-tōō' or vŭr'-tōō.

virtuoso—vĭr-tōō-ō'-sō or vŭr-tōō-ō'-sō.

virulence—vĭr'-ōō-lĕns.

virulent—vĭr'-ōō-lĕnt.

visa—vē'-zā or vē-zā'.

See *visé*.

visage—vĭz'-āj.

vis-à-vis—vē-zā-vĕ'.

viscera—vĭs'-ĕr-ā.

Vischer—fĭsh'-ĕr.

viscid—vĭs'-ĭd.

Visconti—vēs-kŏn'-tĕ.

viscount—vī'-kownt, *not* vĭs'-kownt.

visé—vē-zā'; vē'-zā (Wor., Stor.).

See *visa*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Visigoth—viz'-ĭ-gŏth, *not* vis'-ĭ-gŏth.

See *Ostrogoth*.

visne (brandy)—vis'-ně.

visne (law)—vĕn or vē'-nĕ.

visor—viz'-ēr or vī'-zēr.

See *vizor*.

Vistula—vis'-tū-lā.

visual—vizh'-ū-āl.

vitality—vī-tāl'-ĭt-ĭ.

vitellary—vit'-ĕl-ā-rĭ.

vitellin—vit'-ĕl'-ĭn or vī-tĕl'-ĭn.

See *vitelline*.

vitelline—vit'-ĕl'-ĭn or vī-tĕl'-ĭn.

See *vitellin*.

vitiate—vish'-ĭ-āt.

Vitoria (Battle of)—vēt-tôr'-ē-ā.

Also written *Vittoria*, but pronounced as above

vitreous—vit'-rē-ūs.

vitriol—vit'-rĭ-ŭl, *not* vit'-rŭl.

Vittorio Emmanuele—vēt-tō'-rē-ō ěm-mā-nwā'
lā.

vituline—vit'-ū-lĭn or vit'-ū-lĭn.

vituperate—vī-tū'-pĕr-āt.

Worcester prefers vē-tū'-pĕr-āt.

vituperation—vī-tū'-pĕr-ā'-shŭn.

vituperative—vī-tū'-pĕr-ā-tĭv.

viva—vē'-vā.

vivace—vē-vā'-chā.

vivacious—vī-vā'-shŭs or vĭv-ā'-shŭs.

vivacity—vī-vās'-ĭt-ĭ or vĭv-ās'-ĭt-ĭ.

vivandier—vē-vāN-dyā'.

For āN, see p. 26.

vivandière—vē-vāN-dyâr'.

For āN, see p. 26.

vivarium—vī-vā'-rĭ-ŭm.

•ivary—vī'-vā-rĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

viva voce—vī'-vâ vō'-sē.

vive—vēv.

Vive La République—vēv lâ rā-pū-blēk'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Vive L'Empereur—vēv lān-prōr'.

For ō, ān, see pp. 25, 26.

Vive Le Roi—vēv lū rwā'.

Vives, Juan Luis—hwān lōō-ēs' vē'-vās.

See *Jorullo*.

viviparous—vī-vīp'-ā-rūs.

viz—vīz.

vizier—vīz-ēr' or vīz'-yēr.

Also written *vizir*, but pronounced vīz-ēr'.

vizor—vīz'-ēr or vī'-zēr.

See *visor*.

Vladimir—vlād'-īm-īr; Russian pron., vlā-dyē'.
mēr.

Also written *Wladimir*, but pronounced as above.

Vladivostock—vlā-dyē-vās-tōk'.

vocable—vō'-kā-bl or vōk'-ā-bl.

vocule—vōk'-ūl.

vodka—vōd'-kā.

Voet—vōōt.

vogue—vōg̃.

Vogt—fōkt.

For к, see p. 28.

Voguē, de—dū vō-gū-ā'.

For ū, see p. 26.

Voight—fōkt.

For к, see p. 28.

voix céleste—vwā sā-lēst'.

volant—vō'-lānt; vōl'-ānt (Stor.).

Volapük—vō-lā-pük'.

For ū, see p. 26.

In spite of the fact that the pronunciation of this word is phonetic, and is clear to any person familiar with this language, still, in view of the discussion

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

concerning the word, I have sought the authority of Prof. Charles E. Sprague, author of "The Handbook of Volapük."

Volapükist—vō-lā-pū'-kist.

See *Volapük*.

For ū, see p. 26.

volatile—völ'-ā-tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

volatilization—völ-ät-īl-iz-ā'-shŭn or völ-ät-īl-ī-zā'-shŭn.

volatilize—völ'-ā-tīl-iz.

vol-au-vent—vō-lō-vāN'.

For āN, see p. 26.

volcanic—völ-kän'-ik.

volcanism—völ'-kän-izm.

volcano—völ-kā'-nō.

Volga—völ'-gā; Russian pron., vōl'-gā.

Volkslied—fōlks'-lēt.

Volksraad—fōlks'-rāt.

Volney, de—dŭ völ'-nĭ; Fr. pron., dŭ vōl-nā'.

Volpone—völ-pō'-ně.

"*Volpone*, or the Fox."

Volsci—völ'-sī.

Volscian—völ'-shän.

volt—vōlt.

volta (music)—vōl'-tā.

Volta—vōl'-tā.

Voltaire, de—dŭ völ-tār'.

volte-face—vōlt-fās'.

volume—völ'-ūm, *not* völ'-yŭm.

voluminous—vō-lū'-mĭn-ŭs.

voluntarily—völ'-ŭn-tā-rīl-ĭ, *not* völ-ŭn-tā'-rīl-ĭ.

volute (n. and adj.)—vō-lūt'.

vomito—vōm'-īt-ō; Sp. pron., vō'-mē-tō.

Von Bremen, Meyer—mī'-ēr fōn brā'-mĕn.

voodoo—vōō'-dōō or vōō-dōō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

voracious—vō-rā'-shŭs.

voracity—vō-rās'-īt-ī.

Vörösmarty—vûr'-ûsh-mört-yŭ.

vorspiel (music)—fôr'-shpēl.

Vosges—vōzh.

vox dei—vōks dē'-ī.

vox humana—vōks hū-mā'-ná.

vox populi—vōks pōp'-ū-lī.

voyage—voi'-āj.

voyageur—vwá-yá-zhōr'.

For ō, see p. 25.

vraisemblance—vrā-sān-blāns'.

For ān, see p. 26.

vulcanization—vŭl-kān-iz-ā'-shŭn or vŭl-kān-ī
zā'-shŭn.

vulcanize—vŭl'-kān-iz.

Vulgate—vŭl'-gāt.

vulpine—vŭl'-pīn or vŭl'-pīn.

vulturine—vŭl'-tūr-īn or vŭl'-tūr-īn.

W

Wabash—wō'-bāsh.

wabble—wōb'-l.

Also written *wobble*, but pronounced as above.

Wace (Henry)—wās.

Wace—vās.

Wacht am Rhein, Die—dē vākt ām rīn'.

For κ, see p. 28.

Wachtel, Theodor—tā'-ō-dōr vāk'-tēl.

For κ, see p. 28.

Waddington—wōd'-īng-tŭn; Fr. pron., vā-dān-
tōn'.

For ān, ōn, see pp. 26, 27.

wadi—wā'-dī.

Also written *wady*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

waft—wâft, *not* wăft.

See *ask*.

Wagner—vāg'-nēi.

wagon-lit—vā-ġôn-lē'.

The pl. *wagons-lits* is pronounced as above.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Wagram (Battle of)—vā'-ġrām.

Wahabi—wā-hā'-bē.

Also written *Wahabee*, *Wahabbi*, but pronounced as above.

wainscot—wān'-skōt or wān'-skūt.

"Formerly commonly, still often in British usage, wĕn'-skūt."—*Web*.

waistcoat—wāst'-kōt; coll., wĕs'-kūt or wās'-kūt.

"The second pronunciation, formerly almost universal, is still usual in England and frequent in the United States."—*Web*.

Walker says: "This word has fallen into the general contraction observable in similar compounds, but, in my opinion, not so irrecoverably as others have done. It would scarcely seem pedantic if both parts of the word were pronounced with equal distinctness."

Waitaki—wă'-ē-tā-kē.

Walcheren—vāl'-kĕr-ĕn.

For κ, see p. 28.

"The *Walcheren* Expedition."

Waldeck-Rousseau—vāl-dĕk' rōō-sō'.

Waldenses—wōl-dĕn'-sēz.

Waldemar—wōl'-dē-mār or vāl'-dē-mār.

See *Valdemar*.

Waldersee, von—fōn vāl'-dĕr-zā.

Waldteufel—vālt'-toi-fĕl.

Walewski—vā-lyĕf'-skē or vā-lyĕs'-kē.

Walhalla—wōl-hāl'-à or wāl-hāl'-lā.

See *Valhalla*.

Walküre, Die—dē vāl-kū'-rē.

For ū, see p. 26.

Wallach—wōl'-āk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Wallachia—wöl-ā'-kĭ-à.

Wallachian—wöl-ā'-kĭ-ăn.

Wallenstein, von—vön wöl'-ĕn-stĭn; Ger. pron.,
fön vāl'-ĕn-shtĭn.

Waller (Edmund)—wöl'-ĕr.

Wallon—vâ-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 27.

Walloon—wöl-ōōn'.

wallop—wöl'-ŭp.

walloper—wöl'-ŭp-ĕr.

wallow—wöl'-ō.

walnut—wöl'-nŭt; more properly, wöl'-nŭt.

See *accost*.

Walpole—wöl'-pōl or wöl'-pōl; more properly,
wöl'-pōl.

See *accost*.

Walpurgis (Night)—vāl-pöör'-gēs.

walrus—wöl'-rŭs or wöl'-rŭs; more properly,
wöl'-rŭs.

See *accost*.

Waltham (England)—wöl'-tŭm.

See *Waltham (U. S.)*.

Waltham (U. S.)—wöl'-thŭm.

See *Waltham (England)*.

Walther von der Vogelweide—vāl'-tēr fön dēr
fō'-gēl-vī'-dē.

waltz—wōlts.

wampum—wōm'-pŭm or wōm'-pŭm.

wan—wōn.

wandering—wōn'-dēr-ĭng, *not* wōn'-drĭng.

wanderjahr—vān'-dēr-yār.

wanderlust—vān'-dēr-lööst.

want (n. and vb.)—wōnt or wōnt; more properly,
wōnt.

See *accost*.

wapentake—wăp'-ĕn-tāk or wōp'-ĕn-tāk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

wapiti—wöp'-it-ĭ or wăp'-it-ĭ.

warily—wā'-rĭl-ĭ or wâr'-ĭl-ĭ.

warrant—wör'-ănt.

warrantee—wör'-ăn-tē'.

warranter—wör'-ăn-tēr.

See *warrantor*.

warrantize—wör'-ănt-ĭz.

warrantor—wör'-ăn-tôr.

See *warranter*.

warranty—wör'-ăn-tĭ.

warrior—wôr'-yēr or wôr'-ĭ-ēr or wör'-ĭ-ēr.

Worcester and Haldeman give the first only.

Stormonth says wör'-ĭ-ēr; the Century, wôr'-yēr or wör'-ĭ-ēr; the Standard, wör'-ĭ-ēr or wôr'-yēr.

Warwick (England)—wör'-ĭk.

See *Alnwick*.

Warwick (U. S.)—wôr'-wĭk or wör'-ĭk.

wary—wā'-rĭ or wâr'-ĭ.

See *unwary*.

was—wöz, *not* wôz *nor* wüz.

Wasatch (Mountains)—wô'-săch or wô-săch'.

wasp—wôsp.

See *accost*.

wassail—wôs'-ĭl or wôs'-ăl.

Webster authorizes also wăs'-ĭl or wăs'-ăl.

water—wô'-tēr, *not* wôt'-ēr.

Waterloo (Battle of)—wô-tēr-lōō'; Dutch pron.,
vâ-tēr-lō'.

Watervliet—wô-tēr-vlēt'.

Watteau—vâ-tō'; Anglicized, wă-tō'.

"A Watteau Plait."

Waugh (Edwin)—wô.

Waukegan—wô-kē'-găn.

Waukesha—wô'-kē-shô.

Wauters—vô-târ' or vō'-těrz.

waylay—wā-lā' or wă'-lă.

weal—wēl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

weald—wēld.

Wealden—wēld'-n.

weapon—wēp'-ŭn.

"Formerly also wē'-pŭn, now dialect only."—*Web.*

wear (dam)—wēr.

Also written *weir*, *were*, which see.

weazen—wē'-zn.

See *wizen*.

Weber, von—fōn vā'-bēr.

Wedgwood—wěj'-wōd.

Wednesday—wēnz'-dā.

"This word, according to Smart, was shortened in sound 'first into *wen-es-day*, and then into *wens-day*.'"—*S. & W.*

"In British usage, especially in the North, wēd'-nz-dā."—*Web.*

Weehawken—wē-hô'-kěn, *not* wē'-hō-kěn.

Weems—wēmz.

Weenix—vā'-nīks.

Weihaiwei—wā'-hī-wā.

Weimar—vī'-mār.

weir (dam)—wēr; wār (Stor.).

See *wear* (dam), *were* (dam).

weird—wērd.

Weismann—vīs'-mān.

Weismannism—vīs'-mān-izm.

weiss (beer)—vīs.

Weiss—vīs.

well (adv.)—wěl, *never* wāl.

welladay—wěl'-ā-dā.

well-bred—wěl'-brəd, *not* wěl-brəd'.

Wellesley (Islands)—wēlz'-lī.

Wellesley (College)—wēlz'-lī.

"This (wēlz'-lī) is the almost universal pronunciation."—*The Boston Globe.*

The Secretary of Wellesley College says: "One of the old residents inclines to wēls'-lī. I presume

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

the pronunciation (wělz'-lĭ) given by Webster is correct."

Wellesley (Sir Arthur)—wělz'-lĭ.

well-nigh—wěł'-nĭ.

well-to-do—wěł'-tōō-dōō.

When used emphatically, the accent is placed upon the *final* syllable.

Welsbach (Light)—wěłz'-bāk or wělz'-bāk; Ger. pron., vēls'-bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 28.

welwitschia—wěł-wĭch'-ĭ-ā.

Wemyss (Castle)—wēmz or wē'-mĭs.

See *Alnwick*.

Wemyss (Earl of)—wēmz.

See *Alnwick*.

Wenceslaus—wěň'-sěs-lōs.

were (dam)—wēr.

See *wear (dam)*, *weir (dam)*.

were (vb.)—wūr.

"Also, especially in British usage, wār."—*Web*
were-wolf—wēr'-wōōlf or wěr'-wōōlf.

Werther—vēr'-těr; Anglicized, wěr'-těr.

"The Sorrows of *Werther*."

Weser—vā'-zēr.

Wesley—wěs'-lĭ, *not* wěz'-lĭ.

Wesleyan—wěs'-lĭ-ăn, *not* wěz'-lĭ-ăn.

Westmoreland—wěst'-mōr-länd, *not* wěst-mōr'-
länd.

Westphalia—wěst-fā'-lĭ-ā, *not* wěst-fā'-lĭ-ā.

westward—wěst'-wěrd.

wether—wěth'-ēr.

wey (measure)—wā.

Weyler (General)—wā'-lěr.

Weyman (Stanley J.)—wī'-măn, *not* wā'-măn.

Weyr—vīr.

whack—hwăk, *not* wăk.

whale—hwāl, *not* wāl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

wharf—hwôrf, *not* wôrf.

wharfs (plural of wharf)—hwôrfs, *not* wôrfs.

wharves (plural of wharf)—hwôrvz, *not* wôrvz.

The plural *wharfs* is the form in common use in the United States; while the spelling *wharves* prevails in Great Britain.

what—hwöt, *not* wöt.

wheal—hwêl, *not* wêl.

wheat—hwêt, *not* wêt.

wheel—hwêl, *not* wêl.

wheelright—hwêl'-rit, *not* wêl'-rit.

when—hwën, *not* wën.

whence—hwëns, *not* wëns.

where—hwâr, *not* wâr.

whereas—hwâr-ăz', *not* wâr-ăz'.

whereat—hwâr-ăt', *not* wâr-ăt'.

whereby—hwâr-bî', *not* wâr-bî'.

wherefore—hwâr'-fôr, *not* wâr'-fôr.

whereof—hwâr-öv' or hwâr-öf'.

See *hereof*.

wherewith—hwâr-wîth' or hwâr-wîth'.

See *herewith*.

wherewithal—hwâr-wîth-ôl'.

whether—hwëth'-ër, *not* wëth'-ër.

whew—hwā, *not* wā.

theyey—hwā'-î, *not* wā'-î.

which—hwîch, *not* wîch.

whiffletree—hwîf'-l-trē, *not* wîf'-l-trē.

See *whippletree*.

Whig—hwîġ, *not* wîġ.

while—hwîl, *not* wîl.

See *wile*.

whilom—hwî'-lŭm, *not* wî'-lŭm.

whimsey—hwîm'-zî, *not* wîm'-zî.

Also written *whimsy*, but pronounced as above.

whinny—hwîn'-î, *not* wîn'-î.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

wnip—hwĭp, *not* wĭp.

whippletree—hwĭp'-l-trē, *not* wĭp'-l-trē.

See *whiffletree*.

whippoorwill—hwĭp'-ōōr-wĭl, *not* wĭp'-ōōr-wĭl.

whisk—hwĭsk, *not* wĭsk.

whisky—hwĭs'-kĭ, *not* wĭs'-kĭ.

Also written *whiskey*, but pronounced as above.

whistle—hwĭs'-l, *not* wĭs'-l.

white—hwĭt, *not* wĭt.

Whitefield—hwĭt'-fĕld, *not* hwĭt'-fĕld.

whither—hwĭth' ēr, *not* wĭth' ēr.

whiting—hwĭ'-tĭng, *not* hwi'-tn-ĭng.

Whitsunday—hwĭt'-sn-dā or hwĭt-sūn'-dā.

whoa—hwō, *not* wō.

whole—hōl; more properly, hōl.

wholesale—hōl'-sāl; more properly, hōl'-sāl.

wholly—hōl'-lĭ or hōl'-ĭ; more properly hōl'-lĭ or hōl'-ĭ.

See *accost*.

whooping (cough)—hōō'-pĭng, *not* hōōp'-ĭng.

whorl—hwûrl or hwôrl.

whortleberry—hwûr'-tl-bĕr-ĭ.

Stormonth says hōr'-tl-bĕr-ĭ.

why—hwĭ, *not* wĭ.

Wichita—wĭch'-ĭ-tô.

widow—wĭd'-ō, *not* wĭd'-ŭ.

See *damage*.

Wieland—vē'-lānt.

Wien—vēn.

Wieniawski—vyĕn'-yāf-skĭ or vyĕn'-yās-kĭ.

Wiesbaden—vēs-bā'-dĕn; coll., vĭs-bā'-dĕn.

wigwam—wĭġ'-wôm or wĭġ'-wôm.

wildebeest—wĭld'-bĕst or vĭl'-dĕ-bāst.

wile—wĭl.

See *while*.

Wilhelm—vĭl'-hĕlm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Wilhelmina—vīl-hěl-mē'-nā; Anglicized, wīl-hěl-mē'-nā.

Wilhelmine—vīl-hěl-mē'-nē.

Wilhelm Meister—vīl'-hělm mīc'-tēr.

Wilhelmj—vīl-hěl'-mē.

Wilkes-Barre—wīlks'-bār-ī.

Willamette—wīl-ā'-mēt.

wily—wī'-lī.

Wimpffen, de—dū vānp-fān'; Ger. pron., vīmp'-fēn.

For ān, see p. 26.

Winckelmann—vīng'-kěl-mān.

wind (n.)—wīnd.

"Poetical, rhetorical, or archaic, also wīnd."

—*Web.*

"In common conversation we pronounce the *i* in *wind* like the *i* in *bit*; in rehearsing or declamation, however, we pronounce it like the *i* in *bite*."—*Dr. Latham.*

wind (to blow)—wīnd or wīnd.

windmill—wīnd'-mīl; formerly also wīn'-mīl, wīnd'-mīl.

window—wīn'-dō, *not* wīn'-dū.

See *damage*.

windpipe—wīnd'-pīp.

"Formerly also wīn'-, wīnd'-."—*Web.*

"Some speakers unnecessarily call it *wīnd'-pipe*."

—*Smart* (1836).

windrow—wīnd'-rō or wīn'-rō.

Windsor—wīn'-zēr, *not* wīnd'-zēr.

The *d* is silent.

windward—wīnd'-wērd.

"Colloquially, chiefly nautically, wīn'-dērd."

—*Web.*

winged (adj.)—wīngd.

"Also, especially in some collocations or rhetorical or poetic, wīng'-ēd."—*Web.*

"The *Winged Victory* of Samothrace."

(For *Key of Signs* see p. 37)

winged (part.)—wīngd.

See *learned*.

Winkelried, von—fŏn vīng'-kĕl-rĕt.

Winnetoesaukee (Lake)—wīn-ē-pē-sô'-kē.

Also written *Winipisiogee*, *Winnipisiogee*, but pronounced as above.

wiseacre—wīz'-ā-kēr.

wistaria—wīs-tā'-rī-à, *not* wīs-tē'-rī-à.

See *wisteria*, another spelling.

wisteria—wīs-tē'-rī-à.

See *wistaria*, another spelling.

witenagemot—wīt'-ĕ-nà-gĕm-ōt.

Also written *witenagemote*, but pronounced as above.

with (n.)—wīth or wīth.

See *withe* (n.), the preferred spelling.

with (prep.)—wīth.

"Formerly also wīth, now chiefly Scotch or dialectic."—*Web*.

withe (n.)—wīth or wīth.

See *with* (n.).

withers—wīth'-ĕrz.

"Let the galled jade wince, our *withers* are unwrung."—*Shakespeare*.

withes (pl. of withe)—wīths or wīthz.

withy (n. and adj.)—wīth'-ī or wīth'-ī.

Witte—vīt'-ē.

In Russian, written *Vitte*, but pronounced as above.

Wittenberg—vīt'-ĕn-bĕrg; Anglicized, wīt'-ĕn-bûrg.

This word must not be confounded with *Württemberg*, which see.

For G, see p. 28

wivern—wī'-vērn.

wizard—wīz'-ârd.

wizen—wīz'-n.

In dialect, also wē'-zn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Wodehouse—wōōd'-hows.

Woffington (Peg)—wōf'-īng-tūn, *not* wūf'-īng-tūn.

Wolcott (Oliver)—wōōl'-kūt.

wold—wōld.

Wolf—vōlf.

Wolfe—wōōlf.

Wolff—vōlf.

Wolfram von Eschenbach—vōl'-frām fōn ěsh'-ěn-bāk.

For K, see p. 28.

Wollaston—wōōl'-à-stūn, *not* wōl'-à-stūn.

Wolseley (Viscount)—wōōlz'-lī, *not* wōōl'-zī.

Wolsey (Cardinal)—wōōl'-zī, *not* wōōl'-sī.

wombat—wōm'-bāt.

Stormonth prefers wōō'-māt.

women—wīm'-ěn or wīm'-īn.

wondering—wūn'-děr-īng, *not* wūn'-drīng.

A word of *three* syllables.

wont (custom)—wūnt or, especially in Great Britain, wōnt.

wont (adj.)—wūnt or, especially in Great Britain, wōnt.

"As he was *wont* to go."—*Chaucer*.

won't (will not)—wōnt or wūnt.

"In New England, commonly pronounced wūnt."
—*Wor*.

wonted—wūn'-těd or, especially in Great Britain, wōn'-těd.

"To pay our *wonted* tribute."—*Shakespeare*.

Woolsey—wōōl'-sī, *not* wōōl'-zī.

Woolwich—wōōl'-īch or wōōl'-īj.

Wooster—wōōs'-těr.

woorari—wōō-rā'-rī.

Worcester (England)—wōōs'-těr.

Worcester (U. S.)—wōōs'-těr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Worcester (Joseph E.)—wöös'-tēr.

word—wûrd.

work—wûrk.

world—wûrld, *not* wûld.

Wormeley—wûrm'-lî.

Worms—vörms; Anglicized, wûrmz.

"The Diet of *Worms*."

worse—wûrs.

worst—wûrst.

worsted (n.)—wöös'-těd or wöör'-stěd.

worsted (part.)—wûr'-stěd.

"The army was *worsted*."

wörterbuch—vör'-těr-böök.

For ö, к, see pp. 25, 28.

worth—wûrth.

Wörth (Battle of)—vört'.

For ö, see p. 25.

worthy—wûr'-thî.

wound (n. and vb.)—wōōnd or wownd.

"The pronunciation *wōōnd*, which decidedly prevails in the best current usage, is contrary to the general analogy of other words containing accented *ou* which have descended from Middle English. In such words, whether from the French or not, the *ou*, pronounced in Middle English as French *ou* or modern English *oo*, has, in modern English, regularly become *ou* as in *out*, as in *ground*, *hound*, *round*, *sound*."—*Web*.

Wouverman—vow'-vēr-mān.

wraith—rāth.

wrath—rāth or rāth or, especially in British usage, rôth.

wreak—rēk.

wreath—rēth.

See *wreaths*.

wreathe—rēth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

wreaths—rēthz, *not* rēths.

"In *wreaths*, the *th* is vocal."—*Smart*.

See *cloths*.

wrestle—rēs'-l, *not* rēst'-l.

Never say rās'-l.

wrestler—rēs'-lēr, *not* rēst'-lēr.

wristband—rīst'-bānd; coll., rīz'-bānd.

wrong—rōng

See *accost*.

wroth—rōth or, especially in British usage, rōtn

Wundt—vōont.

Wurmser, von—fōn vōorm'-zēr.

Württemberg—vūr'-tēm-běrg.

For ū, g, see pp. 26, 28.

See *Wittenberg*.

Wurtz—vūrts.

For ū, see p. 26.

Wu Ting Fang—wōō-tīng-fāng'.

Wyandotte—wī'-ān-dōt.

Also written *Wyandot*, but pronounced as above.

Wycherley—wīch'-ēr-lī.

wych-hazel—wīch'-hā-zl.

Wycliffe—wīk'-līf.

Also written *Wiclif*, *Wickliffe*, *Wyclif*, but pronounced as above.

Wyckliffite—wīk'-līf-īt.

Also written *Wycklifite*, but pronounced as above

wye—wī.

Wykeham—wīk'-ām.

Also written *Wickham*, but pronounced as above.

See *Alnwick*.

Wyndham—wīnd'-ām.

Wynne—wīn.

Wyoming—wī-ō'-mīng or wī'-ō-mīng.

Wyse—vēs.

Wyss—vīs.

Wythe (George)—wīth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Wyttēnbach—vīt'-ĕn-bāk.

For к, see p. 28.

X

Xanadu—zăn'-ă-dōō.

"In *Xanadu* did Kublai Khan

A stately pleasure-dome decree."—*Coleridge*.

See *Kubla Khan*.

xantheīn—zăn'-thē-īn.

In English, *x initial* has the sound of *z*.

Xanthian—zăn'-thī-ăn.

xanthin—zăn'-thīn

xanthine—zăn'-thīn or zăn'-thēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

xanthinine—zăn'-thīn-īn or zăn'-thīn-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Xanthippe—zăn-thīp'-ē or zăn-tīp'-ē.

See *Xantippe*.

Xantippe—zăn-tīp'-ē.

See *Xanthippe*.

Xavier (Saint Francis)—zăv'-ĭ-ēr; Sp. pron.,
hă-vyâr'.

In Spanish, the letter *x* is often used to represent
a strongly aspirated *h* sound.

xebec—zē'-bēk.

Xenia—zē'-nī-ă.

xenial—zē'-nī-ăl.

"*Xenial* Customs."

Xenocratean—zē-nōk-ră-tē'-ăn.

Xenocrates—zē-nōk'-ră-tēz.

Xenophanes—zē-nōf'-ă-nēz.

Xenophon—zēn'-ō-fōn.

Xeres (Battle of)—hă'-rēs.

Also written *Jeres*, but pronounced as above.

See *Xavier* (Saint Francis)

Xeres, de—dă hă'-rās.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

xerophagy—zē-rōf'-à-jǐ.

Ximenes (Cardinal)—zǐm-ē'-nēz.

The Spanish word *Ximénez* is pronounced hā-mā'-nāth.

See *Xavier* (*Saint Francis*), *Zamacois*.

xiphoid—zǐf'-cid or zǐ'-foid.

Xorullo—hō-rōcl'-yō.

See *Jorullo*, the preferred spelling.

xylograph—zǐ'-lō-gráf.

xylographer—zǐ-lōg'-rà-fēr.

xylography—zǐ-lōg'-rà-fǐ.

xyloidin—zǐ-loi'-dǐn.

See *xyloidine*.

xyloidine—zǐ-loi'-dǐn or zǐ-loi'-dēn.

See *xyloidin*.

xylophone—zǐ'-lō-fōn.

xyster—zǐs'-tēr.

Y

yacht—yōt.

yager—yā'-gēr.

See *jäger* (*hunter*).

yak—yāk.

Yakutsk—yà-kōōtsk'.

See *Jakutsk*.

Yang-tse-Kiang—yāng tsē kē-āng'.

yapok—yà-pōk'.

yapon—yô'-pōn or yā'-pōn.

yataghan—yāt'-à-gǎn; Turkish pron., yā-ta gǎn'.

Also written *yatagan*, but pronounced as above.

Yazoo—yāz'-ōō.

ycleped—ik-lěpt'; ē-klěpt' (Wor., Stor.).

Also written *yclept*, but pronounced as above.

yea—yā; obsolete or archaic, yē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

yeast—yēst.

"The old spelling and pronunciation (yest-yēst) seem to have quite yielded to those here given (yeast-yēst)."—*Smart*.

Yeats—yāts or yēts.

Yeddo—yčd'-ō.

Also written *Yedo*, but pronounced as above.

See *Jeddo*.

yelk—yčlk.

See *yolk*, the preferred spelling.

yellow—yčl'-ō, *not* yěl'-ū.

See *damage*.

Yemen—yčm'-ēn.

Yenikale—yčn-ē-kā'-lā.

Yenisei—yčn-ē-sč'-ē.

Yerkes—yēr'-kēz.

yesterday—yēs'-tēr-dā.

yew—yū.

Yezdegerd—yčz'-dē-jērd.

Yezdegerdian—yčz-dē-gērd'-ī-ān or yčz-dē-jērd'-ī-ān.

Also written *Yezdegirdian*, but pronounced as above.

Yezidi—yčz'-īd-ē.

Yggdrasyll—īg'-drā-sīl.

ylang-ylang—ē'-lāng ē'-lāng.

See *ihlang-ihlang*.

yodel—yō'-dl.

Also written *yodle*, but pronounced as above.

yodeler—yō'-děl-ēr or yō'-dlēr.

Also written *yodeller*, but pronounced as above.

See *yodler*.

yodler—yō'-dlēr.

See *yodeler*.

yoga—yō'-gā.

yogi—yō'-gē.

yogism—yō'-gīzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Yokohama—yō-kō-hā'-mā.

yolk—yōk or yōlk.

See *yelk*.

Yom Kippur—yōm kīp'-ōōr.

Yom Teruah—yōm tēr'-ōō-ā.

yonder—yōn'-dēr.

Yonge (Charlotte)—yŭng.

Yosemite (Valley)—yō-sēm'-īt-ē.

Youghiogeny—yōk-ō-gā'-nī.

yourself—yōōr-sēlf'.

youths—yōōths or yōōthz.

Ypey—ī'-pī.

Ypres—ē'-prŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Ypsilanti—īp-sīl-ān'-tī.

Yradier—ē-rā-dyā'.

Yriarte—ē-rē-ār'-tā.

Ysaye—ē-zā'-yē.

Yssel—ī'-sēl.

Also written *Ijssel*, but pronounced as above

Yucatan—yōō-kā-tān'.

Yule—yōōl.

Yves-Hélori—ēv-ā-lō-rē'.

Yvetot—ēv-tō'.

See *Roi d'Yvetot, Le*.

Z

z (letter)—zē.

"In England commonly, in America sometimes called zēd; formerly also īz'-ārd."—*Web*.

Zabdiel—zāb'-dī-ēl.

Zaborowski—zā-bā-rōv'-skē.

Zabulon—zāb'-ū-lōn.

Zaccheus—zāk-ē'-ūs; coll., zāk'-ē-ūs.

Zadkiel—zād'-kī-ēl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Zaire—zā-ēr'.

Zama (Battle of)—zā'-mā.

Zamacois—thā-mā-kō'-ēs.

In Spanish, *z* is pronounced like *th* in *thin*.

Zambezi—zām-bā'-zē; often zām-bē'-zī.

Zampa—zāN-pā'.

For āN see p. 26.

Zanguebar—zāng-gā-bār'.

Zangwill—sāng'-wīl.

Zante—zān'-tē or zān'-tē.

zany—zā'-nī.

Zanzibar—zān-zī-bār' or zān'-zī-bār.

Zarathustra—zā-rā-thōōs'-trā.

See *Zoroaster*.

Zauberflöte, Die—dē tsow'-bēr-flō-tē.

For ö, see p. 25.

zayat—zā'-yāt.

zealot—zēl'-ūt.

zealous—zēl'-ūs.

Zebedee—zēb'-ē-dē.

"The Sons of *Zebedee*."

zebu—zē'-bū.

Zechariah—zēk-ā-rī'-ā.

zeitung—tsī'-tōōng.

zenana—zēn-ā'-nā.

zenith—zē'-nīth; also, especially in British usage
zēn'-īth.

Zeno—zē'-nō.

Zephaniah—zēf-ā-nī'-ā.

zephyr—zēf'-ēr.

Zephyrus—zēf'-īr-ūs.

Zeppelin, von—fōn tsēp-ēl-ēn'.

Zermatt—tsēr-māt', *not* zēr'-māt.

Zerubbabel—zēr-ūb'-ā-bēl.

See *Zorobabel*.

Zethes—zē'-thēz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 37)

Zethos—zē'-thōs.

zeugma—zūg'-mā.

Zeus—zūs, *not* zē'-ūs.

Zeuxis—zūk'-sīs.

Zidon—zī'-dōn.

See Sidon.

Ziem, Félix—fā-lēks' zēm.

Zimri—zīm'-rī.

zincic—zīngk'-īk, *not* zīn'-sīk.

Zion—zī'-ōn.

See Sion.

Zipporah—zīp'-ō'-rā.

Stormonth gives zīp'-ō'-rā as an alternative form.

zither—zīth'-ēr.

Zobeidah—zō-bā'-dā or zō-bī'-dā.

See Zobeide.

Zobeide—zō-bā'-dē or zō-bī'-dē.

See Zobeidah.

zocle—sōk'-l or zō'-kl.

See socle.

zodiac—zō'-dī-āk.

zodiacal—zō-dī'-ā-kāl, *not* zō'-dī-āk-āl.

Zoë—zō'-ē.

Zoëga—sō-ā'-gā.

Zogbaum—zōg'-bowm.

Zola—zō'-lā; Fr. pron., zō-lā'.

Zollverein—tsōl'-fēr-in; zōl'-fēr-in (Stor.).

zoo—zōō.

zoögraphy—zō-ōg'-rā-fī, *not* zōō-ōg'-rā-fī.

zoölogic—zō-ō-lōj'-īk, *not* zōō-ō-lōj'-īk.

zoölogical—zō-ō-lōj'-īk-āl, *not* zōō-ō-lōj'-īk-āl.

zoölogist—zō-ōl'-ō-jīst, *not* zōō-ōl'-ō-jīst.

zoölogy—zō-ōl'-ō-jī, *not* zōō-ōl'-ō-jī.

zoöphyte—zō'-ō-fīt, *not* zōō'-ō-fīt.

zoöphytology—zō-ō-fīt-ōl'-ō-jī, *not* zōō-ō-fīt-ōl'-ō-jī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Zophiel—zō'-fī-ēl.

"Paradise Lost."

Zoroaster—zō-rō-ās'-tēr, *not* zō'-rō-ās-tēr.

See *Zarathustra*.

Zorobabel—zō-rōb'-à-běl or zō-rō'-bà-běl.

See *Zerubbabel*.

Zorrilla y Moral—thōr-rēl'-yā ē mō-rāl'.

See *llano*, *Zamacoïs*.

zouave—zōō-āv' or zōō-āv' or zwāv.

zounds—zowndz.

zoutch—zowcl.

Zschokke—tshō'-kē.

Zuccherò—tsōōk'-kā-rō.

Also written *Zuccaro*, but pronounced tsōōk'-kā-rō.

zufolo—zōō'-fō-lō or tsōō'-fō-lō.

Zuider Zee—zī'-dēr zē; Dutch pron., zoi'-dēr zā.

Also written *Zuyder Zee*, but pronounced as above.

Zukertort—tsōōk'-ēr-tōrt.

Zuleika—zōōl-ā'-kā or zōōl-ī'-kā.

"The Bride of Abydos."

Zulu—zōō'-lōō.

Zumpt—tsōōmpt.

Zuñi—zōō'-nyē or sōō'-nyē.

See *cañon*.

Zuñian—zōō'-nyī-ăn or sōō'-nyī-ăn.

See *Zuñi*.

Zunz—tsōōnts.

Zurich—zōō'-rīk.

The German word *Zürich* is pronounced tsū'-rīk.

For ū, k, see pp. 26, 28.

Zutphen (Battle of)—zūt'-fēn.

zwieback—tsvē'-bāk.

Zwingle—zwīng'-gīl.

See *Zwingli*.

Zwingli—zwīng'-gīlē; Ger. pron., tsvīng'-lē.

See *Zwingle*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

Zwinglian—tsvǐng'-lǐ-ǎn or zǔwǐng'-lǐ-ǎn.

Zwolle—zwǒl'-lē or tsvǒl'-lē.

zygapophysis—zǐġ-á-pǒf'-ĭs-ĭs or zī-ġá-pǒf'-ĭs-ĭs.

zygodactylous—zǐġ-ō-dǎk'-tǐl-űs or zī-ġō-dǎk'-tǐl-űs.

zygomatic—zī-ġō-mǎt'-ĭk or zǐġ-ō-mǎt'-ĭk.

zygote—zī'-ġōt or zǐġ'-ōt.

zymic—zī'-mĭk or zĭm'-ĭk.

zymogen—zī'-mō-jĕn.

See *zymogene*.

zymogene—zī'-mō-jĕn.

See *zymogen*.

zymosis—zī-mō'-sĭs.

zymotic—zī-mōt'-ĭk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 37)

A
SUPPLEMENT OF 2000 WORDS
ADDED TO
18,000 WORDS OFTEN
MISPRONOUNCED, ETC.
by
W. H. P. PHYFE

A SUPPLEMENT OF TWO THOUSAND WORDS

abalone—ăb-â-lō'-ně.

Abaucourt—â-bō-kōōr'.

Abitibi—ăb-î-tîb'-î.

abnormality—ăb-nôr-măl'-î-tî.

abrasion—ăb-râ'-zhŭn.

abri—â-brē'.

abrogate—ăb'-rô-gât.

Abt—ăpt.

Abukir—â-bōō-kēr'.

Also written *Aboukir*, but pronounced as above.

Abyssinian—ăb-î-sîn'-î-ăn.

Accra—ăk'-rà.

Also written *Akkra*, but pronounced as above.

accrescence—ă-krēs'-ĕns.

accretion—ă-krē'-shŭn.

Acerbi—ă-chēr'-bē.

acerbity—â-sēr'-bî-tî.

acetanilide—ăs-ĕt-ăn'-î-lîd or lîd.

Also spelled *acetanilid*, but pronounced as above.

Achan—ă'-kăn.

achromatic—ăk'-rō-măt-îk.

acidosis—ăs-î-dō'-sîs.

actinic—ăk-tîn'-îk.

Adamello, Monte—mōn'-tâ â-dâ-měl'-lō.

addict—ă-dîkt'.

Adélie Land—â-dâ-lē' lănd.

adenoid—ăd'-ē-noid.

admeasurement—ăd-mězh'-ūr-měnt.

(For Key of Signs see page 37.)

- adolescence—ăd-ō-lēs'-ĕns.
 adrenal—ăd-rē'-năl.
 adumbrate—ăd-ŭm'-brăt.
 Adventist—ăd'-vĕn-tĭst.
 adversity—ăd-vŭr'-sĭ-tĭ.
 advert—ăd-vŭrt'.
 advocatory—ăd'-vō-kăt-ō-rĭ.
 Aerschot—ăr'-skôt, *not* ār'-skôt.
 Æsop—ē'-söp.
 affiant—ă-fi'-ănt.
 affidavit—ăf-ĭ-dă'-vĭt.
 affinity—ă-fĭn'-ĭ-tĭ.
 Africana—ăf-rē-kă'-nă.
 agenda—à-jĕn'-dà.
 Ageratum—à-jĕr'-à-tŭm or àj-ĕr-ă'-tŭm.
 agglomerate—ă-glŏm'-ĕr-ăt.
 agitate—ăj'-ĭ-tăt.
 aileron—ă'-lĕ-rŏn.
 Aisne—ăn.
 Albanian—ăl-bă'-nĭ-ăn.
 albescent—ăl-bĕs'-ĕnt.
 albolene—ăl'-bŏ-lĕn.
 Alcaforads—ăl-kà-fŏ-rădz'.
 alcatraz—ăl'-kà-trăs; Sp. pron., ăl-căh-trath'.
 alchemic—ăl-kĕm'-ĭk.
 Alcock—ôl'-kŏk.
 Alda—ăl'-dă.
 Aleksyeev—ă-lĕk-să'-yĕf.
 alfalfa—ăl-făl'-fă.
 alfresco—ăl-frĕs'-kŏ.
 Algerian—ăl-jĕ'-rĭ-ăn.
 Alhucimas—ăl-ōō-sē'-măs.
 alimony—ăl'-ĭ-mŏ-nĭ.
 aliquot—ăl'-ĭ-kwŏt.
 allegation—ăl-ĕ-gă'-shŭn.
 Alleghenian—ăl-ĕ-gă'-nĭ-ăn.

- allemande**—á-l'-mänd' or ál-ě-mänd'.
Allenby—ál'-ěn-bǐ.
Allenstein—ä'-lěn-shtīn, *not* ä'-len-stīn.
alleviate—ä-lē'-vǐ-āt.
alliaceous—ál'-ǐ-ā'-shūs.
alligation—ál-ǐ-gā'-shūn.
allocution—ál-ǒ-kū'-shūn.
Almaria—ál-mā'-rē-à.
Almeria—ál-mâ-rē'-â.
Alost—ä'-lōst.
Alpheranaky—ál-fay-rā'-nā-kē.
Altkirch—ált'-kǐrk.
alure—ál'-ōōr.
Alvarez—ál'-vā-rāth.
amalgam—á-māl'-gām.
Amapala—ä-mā-pā'-lā.
amative—ām'-à-tiv.
Amato—ā-mā'-tō.
ambient—ām'-bǐ-ěnt.
ambiguity—ām-bǐ-gū'-ǐ-tǐ.
ambiguous—ām-bǐg'-ū-ūs.
Amendola—ä-měn'-dō-lā.
amicable—ām'-ǐ-kā-bl.
amicus curiæ—á-mī'-kūs kū'-rǐ-ē.
Amiens—ä-myǎn' or ām'-ǐ-ěnz.
amity—ām'-ǐ-tǐ.
ammeter—ām'-mē-tēr.
amnesia—ām-nē'-sǐ-à.
amphibian—ām-fǐb'-ǐ-ăn.
amphoteric—ām-fǒ-těr'-ǐk.
Amritsar—üm-rīt'-sār.
anachronic—ăn-à-krōn'-ǐk.
analogist—à-năl'-ō-jǐst.
anamnesis—ăn-ām-nē'-sǐs.
anatomic—ăn-à-tōm'-ǐk.
anatomy—à-năt'-ō-mǐ.

- ancestor—ăn'-sēs-tēr.
 ancestral—ăn-sēs-tō'-rī-ăl.
 Ancre (river)—ăn-kr'.
 Andrea Chenier—ăn-drā'-ă shē'-nē-ē.
 Andreef—ăn-drē'-f.
 anent—ă-něnt'.
 anfractuous—ăn-frăk'-tū-ūs.
 Anglican—ăn'-glī-kăn.
 Anglicism—ăn'-glī-siz'm.
 Anglin—ăng'-glīn.
 Anhalt—ăn'-hălt.
 anhydrous—ăn-hī'-drūs.
 animus—ăn'-ī-mūs.
 ankh—ănk.
 Ansseau—ăn'-sō.
 antecedent—ăn-tē-sēd'-ěnt.
 antediluvian—ăn-tē-dī-lū'-vī-ăn.
 antenna—ăn-těn'-ă.
 anthology—ăn-thōl'-ō-jī.
 anthrax—ăn'-thrăks.
 anthropogeny—ăn-thrō-pōj'-ē-nī.
 anthropology—ăn-thrō-pōl'-ō-jī.
 antidote—ăn'-tī-dōt.
 Antigonish—ăn-tī-gō-nēsh'.
 antimacassar—ăn-tī-mă-kăs'-ăr.
 Antiochian—ăn-tī-ō'-kī-ăn.
 antiphony—ăn-tīf'-ō-nī.
 antiquary—ăn'-tī-kwă-rī.
 antiquity—ăn-tīk'-wī-tī.
 antiseptic—ăn-tī-sēp'-tīk.
 Antofagasta—ăn-tō-fă-găs'-tă.
 antonym—ăn'-tō-nīm.
 Antwerp—ănt'-wērp (Fr. Anvers—ăn'-văr).
 Anzac—ăn'-zăk.
 apache—ă-păsh' (Fr.) *not* ă-păt'-chē.
 aparejo—ă-pă-ră'-hō.

- apogamy**—ä-pög'-ä-mī.
apparition—äp-ä-rīsh'-ün.
appellant—ä-pěl'-änt.
appendicial—äp-ën-dīsh'-äl.
Applegath—äp'-l-gäth.
Apremont—ä-prě-mön'.
Araguaya—ä-rä-gwä'-yā.
Aralu—ä-rä'-lōō.
Argonne—är-gön'.
Arlon—är-lôn'.
Armentieres—är-män-tyâr'.
Arral—ar-räl'.
Arres—ä-räs' or ä-rä'.
arrogance—är'-ō-gäns.
articular—är-tīk'-ū-lār.
artificial—är-tī-fīsh'-äl.
Asbury—äz'-bēr-ī, *not* äz-'bū-rī.
ascendancy—ä-sën'-dän-sī.
ascot—äs'-köt.
ascribe—äs-krib'.
aseptic—ä-sēp'-tīk.
ashlar—äsh'-lēr.
asininity—äs-ī-nīn'-ī-tī.
asperges—äs-pūr'-jēz.
asperin—äs'-pī-rīn.
asperity—äs-pēr'-ī-tī.
asperse—äs-pûrs'.
aspersion—äs-pūr'-shūn.
Assam—äs-säm'.
assassin—ä-säs'-īn.
assay—ä-sā'.
assumpsit—ä-sūmp'-sīt or ä-sūm'-sīt.
astatic—ä-stät'-īk.
asterisk—äs'-tēr-īsk.
asteroid—äs'-tēr-oid.
astigmatic—äs-tīg-mät'-īk.

- astringent—ăs-trîn'-jënt.
 astrologer—ăs-tröl'-ö-jër.
 astronomy—ăs-trön'-ö-mĩ.
 asymptote—ăs'-im-tôt.
 asyndetic—ăs-in-dět'-ik.
 asyndeton—à-sin'-dē-tôn.
 atactic—à-tăk'-tîk.
 Atchafalaya—ăch-à-fà-lĩ'-ă.
 Aten—ă'-tën.
 atheism—ă'-thē-iz'm.
 Atholbrose—àth'-öl-brōz.
 Athole—àth'-öl.
 atomizer—ăt'-üm-iz-ēr.
 atonic—à-tôn'-ik.
 atrocious—à-trō'-shūs.
 atrocity—à-trös'-i-tĩ.
 atrophied—ăt'-rō-fid.
 attrahent—ăt'-rà-hënt.
 audacity—ô-dăs'-i-tĩ.
 audit—ô'-dît.
 audition—ô-dîsh'-ün.
 Auge—ô'-jē.
 auger—ô'-gēr.
 augur—ô'-gŭr.
 Augustovo—ow-göös-tō'-vō.
 auk—ôk.
 Aurelian—ô-rē'-lĩ-ăn.
 auricle—ô'-rĩ-k'l.
 auricular—ô-rĩk'-ũ-lăr.
 austere—ôs-tēr'.
 austeriety—ôs-tēr'-i-tĩ.
 Austrian—ôs'-trĩ-ăn.
 authentic—ô-thën'-tîk.
 authentication—ô-thën-tĩ-kă'-shŭn.
 authenticity—ô-thën-tis'-i-tĩ.
 author—ô'-thēr.

autogenetic—ô-tŏ-jē-nět'-ĭk.

autogenous—ô-tŏj'-ē-nūs.

automatic—ô-tŏ-măt'-ĭk.

aval (adj.)—ā'-vāl.

aval (n.)—â-vâl'.

avarice—ăv'-â-rīs.

avaricious—ăv'-â-rīsh'-ūs.

aviatress—ā'-vī-ā-trēs.

aviatrix—ā-vī-ā'-trīks.

Avlona—ăv-lŏ'-nă.

avocation—ăv-ŏ-kā'-shŭn.

avocatory—â-vŏk'-â-tŏ-rĭ.

avulsion—â-vŭl'-shŭn.

ayah—ă'-yâ.

Ayrshire—âr'-shēr.

Azerbaijan—ă-zēr-bī-jân'.

azoic—â-zŏ'-ĭk.

Babel—bā'-běl.

baboosh—bā-bŏosh'.

Also written *babouche*, but pronounced as above.

Babylon—băb'-ĭ-lŏn.

Babylonian—băb-ĭ-lŏ'-nī-ăn.

Bacharach—băk'-â-răk or bāk'-â-rāk.

Baciccio—băt-chē'-chŏ.

Badalocchio—bă-dă-lŏk'-kyō.

Bagnacavallo—bă-nyă-kă-vâl'-lŏ.

bahut—bâ-hŏot'.

bailiwick—bāl'-ĭ-wĭk.

Bailleul—bă-yŭl'.

bairn—bârn.

bakelite—bă'-kē-līt.

Bakhmetev—bāk-mět'-yěf.

Baku—bâ-kŏō'.

Balaam—bā'-lām.

balalaika—bă-lâ-lī'-kâ.

- Balalaika—bal-lä-lāē'-kā or bāl-lä-lī'-kā.
 ballad—bāl'-äd.
 ballast—bāl'-äst.
 Ballou—bā-lōō'.
 Balta—bāl'-tā.
 baltheus—bāl'-thē-ūs.
 bamboula—bām-bōō'-lā.
 Banda de Policia—bān'-dā dā pō-lē-sē'-ä.
 Banda Pabellon de Rosas—bān'-dā pā-bě-lyõn
 dā rō-zāz.
 bandeau—bān-dō' or bān'-dō.
 Bánffy—bān'-fē.
 banshee—bān'-shē.
 Also written *banshie*, but pronounced as above.
 Baraca—bā-rāk'-ä.
 Barbaini—bār-bā-ē'-nē.
 barbarity—bār-bār'-ī-tī.
 barbican—bār'-bī-kān.
 barracuda—bār-ä-kōō'-dā.
 barytone—bār'-ī-tōn.
 Basle—bāl.
 Webster prefers *bā'-zēl*.
 Batabano—bā-tā-vā'-nō.
 Batum—bā-toōm'.
 bawd—bôd.
 Beatty—bē'-tē.
 Beauvais—bō-vā'.
 Beccafumi—běk-kā-fōō'-mē.
 Behrend—bā-rënd.
 beige—bāzh.
 Beirut—bā-rōōt'.
 Belem—bā-lēn'.
 Belize—bě-lēz'.
 Benckendorff—běnk'-ēn-dôrf.
 Benes (Eduard)—bā'-nēs.
 bengaline—běn'-gā-lēn.

Benoit—bē-nwā'.

benzoic—bēn-zō'-īk.

Berchtold—bârk'-tōlt.

Bergamo—bēr'-gā-mō.

(Italian city)

Bergamo—bēr-gām'-ō.

Bergh—bûrg.

Bernhardi—bârn-hâr'-dē.

Bernstorff, von—fōn bârn-shtôrf.

berserk—bûr'-sûrk.

berserker—bûr'-sûrk-ēr.

Beskid—bēs-kēd'.

beta—bē'-tā or bā'-tā.

bethel—bēth'-ēl.

Bethphania—bēth-fā'-nī-ā.

Bethphanie—bēth'-fā-nī.

Also written *Bethphany* but pronounced as above.

Bethune—bā-tūn'.

bhang—băng.

bharal—bûr'-āl.

Bhopal—bō-pāl'.

Bhotan—bō-tân'.

Bhutan—bōo-tân'.

bice—bīs.

bight—bīt.

bigot—bīg'-ūt.

Bikaner—bīk-à-nēr' or bē-kā-nār'.

biliary—bīl'-ī-à-rī or bīl'-ī-yá-rī.

biltong—bīl'-tōng or bīl'-tūng.

Also spelled biltongue, but pronounced as above

biograph—bī'-ō-gráf.

bionomics—bī-ō-nōm'-īks.

bionomist—bī-ōn'-ō-mīst.

bioplastic—bī-ō-plās'-tīk.

birlinn—bēr'-līn

Biscayan—bīs'-kā-ăn or bīs-kā'-ăn.

bister—bĭs'-têr.

Also written *bistre*, but pronounced as above.

Bitlis—bĭt-lēs'.

bittern—bĭt'-êrn.

Bizen ware—bē'-zĕn wâr.

Blauvelt—blô-vĕlt'.

blighty—blĭt'-ĭ.

blimp—blĭmp.

Bobra—bô'-brâ.

Boccherini—băk-kā-rē'-nē.

Boche—bôsh.

Bochum—bô'-kôom.

Bogota (N. J.)—bô-gô'-tâ.

Bogota (Colombia)—bô-gô'-tâ'.

Bohairic—bô-hĭ'-rĭk.

Bolshevik—bôl-shĕ-vĕk'.

Bolsheviki—bôl-shĕ-vĕ-kĕ'.

Boninsegna—bôn-nĕn-sân'-yâ.

bonnaz—bô-nâz'.

borax—bô'-răks *not* bô-răks'.

Borglum—bôr'-glŭm.

Bori—bô'-rē.

Bourges—bôorzĥ.

bourrée—bôo-râ'.

Brabançonne—brâ'-băn-sôn.

Brabant—brâ-băn'.

brachycephalous—brâ-kĭ-sĕf'-â-lŭs.

Braille—brâ'-y or brâl.

Brambilla—brăm-bĕl'-lâ.

Brandeis—brăn'-dĭs.

Brandes—brăn'-dĕs.

Braslau—brăss'-lô.

brassiere—brâ-syâr'.

breloque—brē-lôk'.

Breshkovskaya—brĕsh-kôf'-skâ-yâ.

Brest-Litovsk—brĕst'-lyĕ-tôfsk'.

Briand—brē-ān'.

Brie—brē.

Brimont—brē-mōn'.

brogue—brōg.

bromidic—brō-mīd'-īk.

Beau Brummell—bō-brūm'-ēl.

Brunei—brōo-nī'.

Brusilov—brōo-sē'-lōf.

Budé—bū-dā'.

Bukowina—bōo-kō-vē'-nā.

bullion—bōol'-yūn.

Bulwer-Lytton—bōol'-wēr-līt'-ūn.

Burmester—bōor'-mā-stēr.

butyraceous—bū-tī-rā'-shūs.

Byronian—bī-rō'-nī-ān.

Byronic—bī-rōn'-īk.

Bzura—psōo'-rā.

caatinga—kā-tēng'-gā.

cabaletta—kāb-à-lēt'-à.

caballeria—kā-bāl-yā-rē'-ā.

cabob—kā-bōb'.

cabriole—kāb'-rī-ōl.

cachucha—kā-chōo'-chá.

Incorrectly *cachuca*.

cacodemon—kāk-ō-dē'-mōn.

cacodemonia—kāk-ō-dē-mō'-nī-ā.

cacodoxy—kāk'-ō-dōk-sī.

cacography—kā-kōg'-rā-fī.

caconym—kāk'-ō-nīm.

cacoplastic—kāk-ō-plās'-tīk.

cacuminal—kā-kū'-mī-nāl.

cadastral—kā-dās'-trāl.

cade—kād.

cader—kā'-dēr.

Also written *cadar*, but pronounced as above.

cafeteria—kăf-ē-tē'-rĭ-à.

Sp. pron., kăf-ā-tě-rē'-ā.

cahoot—kà-hōōt'.

Caid—kă'-ēd.

Caillaux—kà-yō'.

caird—kârd.

caitiff—kă'-tĭf.

cajon—kă-hōn'.

Cajun—kă'-jŭn.

Calabar—kăl-à-bār' or kăl'-à-bār.

calabash—kăl'-à-băsh.

calaber—kăl'-à-bēr.

Also written *calabar*, but pronounced as **above**.

calabozo—kă-lă-bō'-sō.

calabrasella—kăl-à-brā-sĕl'-à.

calamanco—kăl-à-măng'-kō.

calamary—kăl'-à-mâ-rĭ.

calamine—kăl'-à-mĭn or kăl'-à-mĭn.

calamitous—kà-lăm'-ĭ-tŭs.

Calanthe—kà-lăn'-thē.

calathus—kăl'-à-thŭs.

Calcasieu—kăl'-kà-shŭ.

Calchaquis—kăl-chā-kēz'.

calcimeter—kăl-sĭm'-ē-tēr.

calcography—kăl-kōg'-rà-fĭ.

calèche—kà-lĕsh'.

calefacient—kăl-ē-fā'-shĕnt.

calibrate—kăl'-ĭ-brāt.

caligo—kà-lĭ'-gō.

Calles—kăl'-yās.

calligraphic—kăl-ĭ-grăf'-ĭk.

callipygian—kă-ĭ-pĭj'-ĭ-ăn.

callithump—kăl'-ĭ-thŭmp.

callosity—kă-lōs'-ĭ-tĭ.

calcrisator—kà-lōr'-ĭ-sā-tēr.

caiotte—kà-lōt'.

- calumniate—kà-lŭm'-nĭ-āt.
 calumny—kāl'-ŭm-nĭ.
 Camagüey—kā-mā-gwā'.
 camail—kā-māl'.
 camarilla—kām-ā-rĭl'-ā.
 camas—kām'-ās.
 Cambrai—kām-brā'.
 cambuca—kām-bū'-kā.
 Camenæ—kā-mē'-nĕ.
 camerlengo—kām-ēr-lĕng'-gō.
 camerlingo—kām-ēr-lĭng'-gō.
 camisole—kām'-ē-sōl.
 camoufflage—kām'-ōō-flāzh or kā-mōō-flāzh'.
 camouffleur—kām-ōō-flŭr'.
 Campagnola, Leon—kām-pān-yō'-lā, lā-ōn.
 Campeche (Mex.)—kām-pā'-chā.
 canape—kā-nā-pā'.
 Cancrid—kāng'-krĭd.
 cancrizans—kāng'-krĭ-zānz.
 Canicula—kā-nĭk'-ŭ-lā.
 canister—kān'-ĭs-tēr.
 canonical—kā-nōn'-ĭ-kāl.
 canticle—kān'-tĭ-k'l.
 cantilena—kān-tĭ-lē'-nā.
 cantor—kān'-tōr.
 canzone—kān-tsō'-nā.
 caparison—kā-pār'-ĭ-sŭn.
 Cap-Haitien—kāp-ā-ē-syān'; Eng. pron., kāp-hā'-tĭ-ĕn.
 capot—kā-pōt'.
 Caprice Espagnol—kā-prēs' ĕss-pān'-yōl.
 captious—kāp-shŭs.
 caracole—kār'-ā-kōl.
 Also written *caracol* and pronounced kār'-ā-kōl.
 caracul—kā-rā-kōōl' or kār'-ā-kŭl.
 caravel—kār'-ā-vĕl.

carbohydrate—kär-bō-hī'-drāt.
 carbolic—kär-böl'-ik.
 carbonado—kär-bō-nā'-dō.
 carborundum—kär-bō-rūn'-dūm.
 carburetor—kär'-bū-rēt-ēr.
 carcinoma—kär-sī-nō'-mā.
 cardinal—kär'-dī-nāl.
 carom—kär'-ūm.

Also written *carrom*, but pronounced as above.

Caronia—kā-rō-nē'-ā.
 Carranza—kär-rän'-sä.
 Carrel—kā-rēl'.
 Carrick-ma-cross—kär-ik-mā-krōs'.
 Carronna—kär-rōn'-nā.
 carton—kär'-tōn.
 casaba or cassaba—kā-sā'-bā.
 Casanova de Seingalt—kā-sā-nō'-vā dā sīn'-gält.
 cascara sagrada—kās'-kā-rā sā-grā'-dā.
 cascaron—kās-kā-rōn'.
 Cassel—kās'-sēl.
 Castelnau—kā-stēl-nō'.
 Catania—kā-tā'-nyā.
 catastrophe—kā-tās'-trō-fē.
 Catelet—kā'-tē-lā.
 Cathari—kāth'-ā-rī.
 cathartic—kā-thār'-tik.
 catoptric—kā-tōp'-trik.
 cattalo—kāt'-ā-lō.
 Cattaro—kāt'-tā-rō.
 Cauchon—kō-shōn'.
 cauterize—kō'-tēr-iz.
 Cavalcanti—kā-vāl-kān'-tē.
 cavort—kā-vōrt'.
 cayuse—kī-ūs'.
 cenacle (group)—sā-nā'-k'l.
 cenacle (room)—sēn'-ā-k'l.

- cenobian—sē-nō'-bī-ăn.
 censor—sěn'-sör or sěn'-sēr.
 centavo—sěn-tă'-vō.
 cerastes—sē-răs'-tēz.
 cerography—sē-rög'-rà-fī.
 certificate—sûr-tîf'-î-kât.
 certificated—sûr-tîf'-î-kât-ěd.
 certification—sûr-tî-fî-kă'-shŭn.
 certificatory—sûr-tîf'-î-kă-tō-rĭ.
 Cesar, Berthe—sā-zār, bairt.
 cession—sěsh'-ŭn.
 chafe—chāf.
 Chaliapin—shāl-yā-pēn'.
 Chambrey—shām'-brā.
 Chaminade—shā-mē-nād'.
 Champigny—shăN-pē'-nyē.
 Chanak—shā-nāk'.
 chanterelle (mushroom)—shăn-tē-rěl' or chàn'-tē-rěl.
 chanterelle (music)—shăn-tē-rěl'.
 chaqueta—chă-kă'-tă.
 char-à-bancs—shă-ră-băn'.
 Also written *char-à-banc*, but pronounced as above.
 Charing Cross—châr'-ing Krôs.
 Charleroi—shârl-ě-rwă'.
 Charleville—shârl-ě-vcl'.
 Charlevoix (city)—shâr'-lē-voi.
 Charlevoix, de (missionary)—dē shâr-lē-vwă'.
 charmeuse—shâr-mûz.
 Château-Salins—shă-tō-să-lăN'.
 Chaucerian—chô-sē'-rĭ-ăn.
 chaulmoogra—chôl-mōō'-gră.
 Also written *chaulmugra* and *chaulmaugra*, but pronounced as above.
 Chaulnes—shôn.
 Chaumont—shō-mōN'.

chazan—kā-zān'.

Also written *chazzan*, but pronounced as above

cheetah—chē'-tā.

Chekhov—chě'-Kǒf.

Chemet, Renée—shē-mā, rē-nā'.

chemotheraphy—kēm-ō-thēr'-à-pī.

Chernov—chěr'-nǒf.

Chézy, de—dě shā-zē'.

Chinook—chī-nōok'.

chirognomy—kī-rǒg'-nō-mī.

chiropractor—kī'-rǒ-prāk'-tēr.

chlorophyllaceous—klō-rō-fī-lā'-shūs.

chlorosis—klō-rō'-sīs.

Chokmah—kǒk'-mā.

Also written *Kokmah*, but pronounced as above.

chomage—shō-māzh'.

choral (ajd.)—kō-rāl.

choral (n.)—kō-rāl.

chortle—chôr'-t'l.

Chotzinoff—chǒt-zē-nǒff.

chromatic—krō-măt'-īk.

chromatosis—krō-mà-tō'-sīs.

chuddar—chŭd'-âr.

chufa—chōō'-fà.

chukker—chŭk'-ēr.

Also written *chukkar*, but pronounced as above.

Cibola—sē'-bǒ-lā.

ciborium—sī-bō'-rī-ŭm.

Cigado—chē-gā'-dā.

cinchonic—sīn-kǒn'-īk.

cinema—sīn'-ē-mā.

cinerarium—sīn-ē-rā'-rī-ŭm.

cinerary—sīn'-ēr-â-rī.

Circassian—sēr-kāsh'-ân.

circumambient—sŭr-kŭm-ām'-bī-ěnt *not* sŭr-
kŭm-nām'-bī-ěnt.

Cistercian—sīs-tûr'-shăn.

citation—sī-tā'-shŭn.

citatory—sī'-tā-tō-rĭ.

citronella—sīt-rŭn-ĕl'-à.

classificatory—klās'-ĭ-fĭ-kā-tō-rĭ or klă-sĭf'-ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ.

claustral—klôs'-trăl.

Clavelitos—klă-vē-lē'-tōs.

Cleanthes—klē-ăn'-thēz.

cleaver—klēv'-ēr.

Cleef, van—văn klāf.

Clemenceau—klā-măN-sō'.

Clement—klā-mông'.

("ng" only partially sounded.)

cloche—klōsh.

Cloelia—klē'-lĭ-à.

Cluniac—klōō'-nĭ-ăk.

clypeus—klĭp'-ē-ŭs.

clysmic—klĭz'-mĭk.

Clytie—klĭsh'-ĭ-ē, klĭ'-tĭ-ē; commonly klĭ'-tē.

Also written *Clytia*, and pronounced klĭsh'-ĭ-ă.

coacervate—kō-à-sŭr'-vāt.

coburg—kō'-böörg or kō'-bürg.

cocard—ko-kar'.

cocarde—kō-kărd'.

Codolini—kō-dō-lē'-nē.

cogitate—kōj'-ĭ-tāt.

Collazza—kō-lăt'-ză.

Colombes—kō-lônB'.

Commercy—kō-mâr-sē'.

communiqué—kō-mŭ-nēk-ă'.

Conshohocken—kôn-shō-hök'-ĕn.

contraception—kôn-tră-sĕp'-shŭn.

cooncan—kōōn'-kăn.

A corruption of the French *conquian*.

Coronado, de—dā kō-rō-nā'-dō; Sp. pron., dā
kō-rō-nā'-thō.

Corsi—kōr'-sē.

Cortot—kōr-tō'.

Coué—kōō-ā'.

Coulommiers—kōō-lō-myā'.

couplet—kōō'-pā-lā'.

Courtrai—kōōr-trā'.

couturier—kōō-tū-ryā'.

couturière—kōō-tū-ryâr'.

Cracow—krā'-kō or krā'-kōf.

Also written *Krakau*, but pronounced as above.

Craonne—krā-ōn'.

Webster says *krän*.

Crespi—krās'-pē.

Crestani—krēs-tā-nē.

Creuzer—kroi'-tsēr.

Crèveœur, de—dē krěv-kûr'.

critic—krīt'-ĭk.

Croat—krō'-ăt.

Croatan (island)—krō-tăn'.

Croatia—krō-ā'-shĭ-â.

Croatian—krō-ā'-shăn.

Csokonai—chō'-kō-noi.

cubism—kūb'-ĭsm.

Cuevitas—kwā-vē'-tās.

Cui—kwē.

Curaçao—kōō-rā-sā'-ō.

Curie—kü-rē'.

Czechoslovak—chěk'-ō-slō-văk'.

Czermak—chěr'-māk.

dactylogram—dăk'-tĭ-lō-grăm.

Daeschner—děsh'-nâr.

Dail Eireann—dō'-ēl ār'-ăn.

Dalmatia—dăl-mā'-shē-ă.

Dalmores—dāl-mō-rěss'.

Dalou—dā-lōō'.

Damascenus—dām-à-sē'-nūs.

dansant—dān-sān'.

Danzig—dān'-tsik.

Darmesteter—dār-mě-stē-tār'.

Darmstadt—dārm'-shtāt.

De Bériot—dē bā-rē-ō.

Debussy—dē-boōs'-sē.

decathlon—dē-kāth'-lōn.

decelerate—dē-sěl'-ēr-āt.

De Gogorza—dē gō-gōr'-thā or de gō-gōrt'-zā.

D'Hardelot—dard'-lō.

Delcasse—děl-kā'-sě.

Webster says děl-kà-sā'.

delphinium—děl-fīn'-ī-ŭm.

De Luca—dā lōō'-kā.

de Luna—dā lōō-nā.

dementia præcox—dē-měn'-shī-à prē'kōks.

De mon amie—dē-mōn-nā-mē.

Demosthenes—dē-mōs'-thē-něz.

Denikin—dyě-nē'-kěn.

Denis—dē-nē'.

Also written *Denys*, but pronounced as **above**.

de Pachmann—dē pāk'-măn.

Dernburg—dārn'-böörg.

de Sarasate—dē sār-ā-sā'-tā.

Descamps—dā-kān'.

Deschanel—dā-shā-něl'.

de Seguirola—dē sā-gōō-rō'-lā.

Desjardins—dā-zhār-dăn.

Destinn—dēs'-tīn.

detector—dē-těk'-tēr.

Dethier—dē-tiār', dēt-yār'.

devenustate—dēv-ě-nūs'-tāt.

De Vinne—dē vīn'-ē.

dhow—dou.

Diesel—dē'-zěl.

Diest—dēst.

Dinant—dē-nān'.

dineric—dī-nēr'-ik.

Dixmude—dix-mūd'.

Webster says *dēks-mūd'*, *dēs-mūd* or *dē-mūd*.

Dmitriev—d'mē'-trē-yěf

Dobrogea—dō-brô'-zhâ.

Also written *Dobrogiâ*, pronounced as above, and
Dobrudja and *Dobruja*—dō-brōō'-jâ.

Donati—dō-nâ'-tĭ.

Don Carlos—dōn kâr'-lōs.

Donne Curiose—dōn'-nâ kōō-rē-ō'-sě.

Dorpat—dôr'-pôt.

Dostoevski—dās-tâ-yěf'-skĭ.

Also written *Dostoyevsky*, but pronounced as
above.

Douaumont—dōō-ō-môn'.

Doumergue—dōō-mārg'.

Drdla—dērd'-lâ.

dreadnought—drēd'-nôt.

Drigo—drē'-gō.

Drina—drē'-nâ.

Dubail—dū-bâ'y.

Dubufe—dū-büf'.

Dughet—dū-gē'.

Dunajec—dōō-nâ'-yět.

Dungeness—dŭn-gě-něs'.

Webster says *dŭnj-něs'*.

Dunkirk—dŭn'-kûrk.

Du Pont de Nemours—dū pôn' de nē-mōōr'

Duquesnoy—dū-kě-nwâ.'

duralumin—dū'-rà-lŭ'-mĭn.

Durante—dōō-rân'-tâ.

Durazzo—dōō-râd'-zō.

duvetyn—dōō-vě-tēn'.

Dynow—dē'-nŏv.
 dysgenic—ďis-jěn'-ĭk.

Ebert—ā-běrt.

Echegaray—ā-chā-gā-rĭ'.

Eecloo—ā-klō'.

Eifel (Prussia)—ĭ'-fěl.

Ekaterinburg—yě-ká'-tyě-rĕn-bŏork'.

El Capitan—ĕl kăp'-ĭ-tăn.

El Celoso—ĕl thā-lŏ'-sŏ or ĕl sā-lŏ'-sŏ.

Emaus—ĕm'-ăūs.

Emden—ĕm'-dĕn.

endocrine—ĕn'-dŏ-krĭn.

ennead—ĕn'-ē-ăd.

Epée, de l'—dē lā pā'.

Epimenides—ĕp-ĭ-mĕn'-ĭ-dĕz.

Épina—ā-pē-nă'.

Eretria (Greece)—ĕ-rĕ'-trĭ-ă.

Eritrea (Italy)—ā-rĕ-trĕ'-ă.

Erzerum—ĕrz-rŏŏm.

escadrille—ĕs-kā-drĭl'.

Escobar—ĕs-kŏ-băr' (Sp.)—ĕs'-kŏ-băr (Ger.).

Estaires—ĕs-târ'.

Esthonia—ĕs-tŏ'-nĭ-ă.

Étain—ā-tāN'.

Ethelred—ĕth'-ĕl-rĕd.

eugenist—ū'-jĕn-ist.

euthenics—ū-thĕn'-ĭks.

Eutyches—ū'-tĭ-kĕz.

Fabre—fā'-br'.

Faed—fād.

faillie—fāl.

Fajardo—fā-hār'-dŏ.

Falkenhayn—fāl'-kĕn-hăn.

Falkenstein—fāl'-kĕn-shtĭn.

- Falstaff—fāl'-stäf.
 Farallon—fār'-à-lōn.
 Farrinacci—fār-ĭ-năтч'-chĭ.
 Fascism—făsh'-ism.
 Fascismo—făsh-iz'-mō.
 Fascista—fă-shĭs'-tă.
 Fascisti—fă-shĭs'-tĭ.
 Fauré (Gabriel)—fō-rā'.
 Federzoni—fā-dēr-zō'-ně.
 Feodor—fā-ô'-dōr.
 ferocious—fē-rō'-shŭs.
 ferocity—fē-rōs'-ĭ-tĭ.
 Ferrari—fēr-rā'-rē.
 Ferree—fēr-rā'.
 fibre—fĭ'-bēr.
 fiesta—fyēs'-tă.
 Firpo, Luis Angel—lōō-ĭs ân'-hel fēr'-pō.
 Fiume—fyōō'-mă.
 flechette—flā-shĕt'.
 Flegier—flā'-zhyă.
 Fleta—flĕt-tă'.
 flivver—flĭv'-ēr.
 Flonzaley—flōn-ză'-lē.
 Floridian—flō-rĭd'-ĭ-ăn.
 Foch—fōsh.
 Fokker—fōk'-ēr.
 Forna—for'-nē-ă.
 Forza del Destino—fōrt'-za del dĕs-tē-nō.
 Fouillee—fōō-yă'.
 Francesco—frăn-sĕs'-kō; It. pron., frăn-chăs'-kō.
 franc-tireur—frăn-tē-rŭr'.
 Fresnes—frăn.
 Freudian—froĭ'-dĭ-ăn.
 Frühlingsglaube—fruē'-lĭngs-glow-bă.
 Funchal—fōōn-shăl'.
 fuselage—fŭ'-zĕ-lâj.

Gabrilowitsch—gā-brīl-ōv'-vitch.
 Gaius—gā'-yūs.
 galalith—gāl'-à-līth.
 Galatz—gā'-lāts.
 Galicia—gā-lī'-shă.
 Galli Curci—gāl'-lē kōor'-chē.
 Gallieni—gāl-yān-ē'.
 Gallipoli—gāl-līp'-ō-lē.
 Galsworthy—gōlz'-wēr-thī.
 galuchat—gā-lū-shā'.
 Galvany—gāl-vā'-nē.
 Gascoigne—gās-kōn'.
 Gascon—gās'-kōn.
 Gasparone—gās-pār-ō'-nē.
 Gazza Ladre—gādz'-ā lā-drā.
 Gebweiler—gāp'-vī-lē.
 Gemara—gě-mā'-rā.
 georgette—jōr-jēt'.
 Gerlach—gēr'-lāk.
 Germania—jār-mā'-nē-ā.
 Gerville-Réache—zhēr'-vél rā-āsh'.
 Giacomelli—jā-kō-měl'-ē.
 Gialdini—jāl-dē'-nē.
 Gigli—zhēl'-yē.
 Gignoux—zhēn-yōō'.
 Gigoux—zhē-gōō'.
 Gilibert—zhēl'-lē-bār.
 Gillet—zhīl-lā'.
 Gilly—zhē'-lī.
 Glazounof—glāz'-ū-nōf.
 Goddard—gō-dār'.
 Goltz—gōlts.
 Gomez—gō'-mēth.
 Gorgas—gōr'-gās.
 Gorovan—gōr'-ō-vān.
 Grabski—grōp'-skī.

- Grodno—grôd -nô.
 Grünfeld—greun'-feld.
 Guantánamo—gwân-tâ'-nâ-mô.
 Guarneri—gwâr-nâ'-rê.
 Guchkov—gôoch'-kôf.
 Guendji—gên'-jî.
 Guitry—gwê'-trî.
 Gurkha—gôor'-kâ.

 Hadersleben—hâ'-dârs-lâ-bên.
 Haelen—hâ'-lên.
 Haifa—hî'-fâ.
 Hainaut—â-nô'.
 Hakodate—hâ'-kô-dâ'-tâ.
 Halbig—hâl'-bîk.
 Haldane—hâl'-dân.
 Halicz—hâ'-lîch.
 Hamadan—hâ'-mâ-dôn.
 Hambourg—hâm'-boörg.
 Hammurabi—hâm-ôo-râ'-bê.
 Hanau—hâ'-now.
 Hânel—hâ'-nêl.
 Hangchow—hâng'-chô'.
 Hanihara—hâ-nê-hâ'-rà.
 Hankow—hân'-kô'.
 Hargraves—hâr'-grāvz.
 Hargreaves—hâr'-grêvz.
 Hartlepool—hâr'-tl-pôol.
 Hauch—houk.
 Haureau—ô-râ-ô'.
 Hayashi—hâ'-yâ-shê.
 Hayden (Quartette)—hâ'-dên.
 Haverstraw—hâv'-êr-strô.
 Hazael—hâz'-â-êl or hà-zâ'-êl.
 Hazebrouck—âz-brôok'.
 Heemskerk, van—vân hâms'-kêrk.

Heifetz—hī'-fětz.

Heilbron (Africa)—hīl'-brön.

Heilbronn (Germany)—hīl-brön'.

Hejaz—hěd-āz'.

Also written *Hedjaz*, but pronounced as above.

Helfferich—hěl'-fēr-īk.

helicopter—hěl-ī-köp'-tēr.

Heller—hěl'-ēr.

Helsingfors—hěl-sing-förs'.

Hénault—ā-nō'.

Henschel—hěn'-shěl.

Heredia, de—dā ā-rā'-thē-ā.

Hermocrates—hēr-möck'-rà-těz.

Herrera, de—dā ěr-rā'-rà.

Heudicourt—ō'-dě-kōōr.

hibiscus—hī-bis'-küs.

hi-jacker—hī'-jäck-ěr.

Hilarion—hī-lā'-rī-ön.

Hindenberg—hīn'-děn-bâng.

Hindenburg—hīn'-děn-böörk.

Hoecke, van den—vān dēn hōök'-ē.

Hofmann—höf'-mān.

Holleben, von—fōn hōl'-lā-běn.

homogenous—hō-mōj'-ē-nūs.

Honegger—hōn'-ĕg-ěr.

Hoosac (mountains)—hōō'-säck.

Hoosic (river)—hōō'-sīk.

Hoosick Falls (N. Y.)—hōō'-sīk.

Horthy—hōr'-tī.

Horváth—hōr'-vāt.

Hotzendorf—hō'-tsěn-dōrf.

Hsuan-tung—shū'-ān-tōōng.

Hubay—yōō-bā'.

Huguenots—hew'-gěn-äts; Fr. pron., hōōg-nō';

It. pron., ōō-gō-nōt'-tī.

Huguet—ōō-g.

Huy—hoi.

hyphenate—hī'-fě̃n-āt.

hypostatic—hī'-pô-stăt'-ĭk.

Ibáñez—ē-băn'-yěth.

Iberville, d'—dē-běr-věl'.

Ido—ē'-dō.

Il Balen—ēl bā'-lěn.

Il Guarany—ēl gaer-ā-nā'.

Ilion—ĭl'-ĭ-ŭn.

Imbert de Saint-Amand—ăn-běr' dē[san]-tā-măn',

impinge—ĭm-pĭnj'.

inanity—ĭn-ăn'-ĭ-tĭ.

Indy, d'i—dăn-dē'.

Inflammatum—ĭn-flā-mā'-toos.

inflation—ĭn-flā'-shŭn.

Ingolstadt—ĭng'-göl-shtăt.

Injalbert—ăn-zhăl-bâr'.

Irak—ē-rāk'.

Iris—ē'-rĭs (Mascagni).

Ishii—ē'-shē-ē.

Isonzo—ē-zôn'-tsō.

Ivangorod—ē-vàn'-gō-rōt.

jabiru—jăb'-ĭ-rōō.

jabot—zhă-bō'.

jacal—hă-kăl'.

Jacobitical—jăk-ō-bĭt'-ĭ-kăl.

jadish—jăd'-ĭsh.

Jadlowker—yăd-lōf'-kěr.

Jaffa—yă'-fă or jăf'-ă.

Jagannath—jŭg'-ă-năt or jŭg'-ă-nôt.

See *Juggernaut*.

Jagow, von—fōn yă'-gō.

jahad—jă-hăd'.

Jain—jĭn or jān.

Jakobowski—yā-kō-bōf'-skē.

Januarius—jān-ū-ā'-rĭ-ūs.

Jaroslav—yā-rōs'-lāf.

Jassy—yās'-ē.

Jedar—yā-dār'.

Jellicoe—jēl'-ē-kō.

Jensen—yēn'-sēn.

Jeritza—yer'-ĭts-ā.

Jesuitic—jēz-ū-ĭt'-ĭk.

Jezebel—jēz'-ē-bēl.

jihad—jē-hād'.

Also written *jehad*, but pronounced as above.

jinni—jĭ-nē'.

Also written *jinnee*, but pronounced as above.

jitneur—jĭt-nûr'.

jitney—jĭt'-nĭ.

Joffre—zhōfr.

Johore—jō-hō'r.

Also written *Johor*, but pronounced as above.

Jocelyn—jōss'-lĭn.

Jolie Fille de Perth—zhō-lē' fēĭ dā pārth.

jongleur—zhōng-glûr'.

Journet—zhōōr-nā'.

jube—jōō'-bē.

Juch—yōōk.

Jugo-Slav—yōō'-gō-slāv'.

Juneau—jōō'-nō.

juniper—jōō'-nĭ-pēr.

Juniperus—jōō-nĭp'-ēr-ūs.

Jupiter Pluvius—jōō'-pĭ-tēr plōō'-vĭ-ūs.

jurat—jōō'-rāt; Fr. pron., zhū-rā'.

juridical—jōō-rĭd'-ĭ-kāl.

juristical—jōō-rĭs'-tĭ-kāl.

Justinianian—jūs-tĭn-ĭ-ā'-nĭ-ăn.

Juvenalian—jōō-vē-nā'-lĭ-ăn.

juvenility—jōō-vē-nīl'-ī-tī.
 juxtapose—jüks-tà-pōz'.
 juxtaposition—jüks-tà-pō-zīsh'-ūn.

Kaledin—kā-lyě-dēn'.
 Kalidasa—kā-lē-dā'-sà.
 Kalid Bahr—kā'-lēd bār.
 kaligenous—kā-līj'-ē-nūs.
 Kamchadale—kām'-chà-dāl.
 Karlsbad—kärīs'-bāt or kärīz'-bād.

Also written *Carlsbad*, but pronounced as above.

Karlsruhe—kärīs'-rōō-ě.
 Karlstadt—kärī'-shtāt.
 karma—kär'-mā.
 Karolyi—kā'-rōl-yī.
 katabasis—kā-tāb'-à-sīs.
 katabolic—kāt-à-bōl'-īk.
 katabolism—kā-tāb'-ō-līz'm.
 Keightley—kēt'-lī.
 keitloa—kīt'-lō-à or kāt'-lō-à.
 kenosis—kē-nō'-sīs.
 kenotic—kē-nōt'-īk.
 Kerenski—kēr'-ěn-skē.
 Kerman—kēr-mān'.
 Kermanshah—kēr-mān-shā'.
 kerosene—kēr'-ō-sēn.
 ketuba—kēt'-ōō-bā.
 Khatanga—kā-tāng'-gā.
 Khiva—kē'-vā.
 Kiaochow—kē'-ō'-chow.
 Kielce—kyěl-tsé.
 Kiowa—kī'-ō-wā.
 Kirghiz—kīr-gēz'.
 Kishinev—kē-shē-nyôf'.
 kiva—kē'-vā.
 kjerlulf—kyēr-lōōlf.

Kluck—klōók.

Kneippism—k'nīp'-iz'm.

Kneisel—k'nī'-zěl.

knurl—nûrl.

Kochamski—kō-hăn'-skē.

kodak—kō'-dāk.

kohl—kōl or kō'h'l.

kolinsky—kō-līn'-skī.

Komura—kō'-mōō-rā.

Königskinder—kō'-nīgs-kīn'-der.

Kootenay—kōō'-tē-nā.

Kornilov—kōr-nē'-lōf.

koschat—kō'-shāt.

Koussevitsky—kōōsh-ě-vīt'-skī.

Kovalevsky—kà-và-lyěf'-skē.

Kovno—kōv'-nō.

Krait—krīt.

Krakau—krä'-kow or Krä'-köf.

Also written *Cracow*, but pronounced as above.

kraken—krä'-kēn or krā'-kēn.

Krasnik—kräs'-nīk.

Krassin—krä'-šin'.

Kreisler—krīs'-lēr.

Kremenets (Russia)—krēm-ē-nyěts'.

Kremnitz (Hungary)—krēm'-nīts.

Krishna—krīsh'-nā.

krone (Dan.)—krō'-nē; pl. kroner.

krone (Ger.)—krō'-nē; pl. kronen.

Krüdener, von—fōn krü'-dē-nēr.

Krupskaya—krōōp'-skī-yā.

Kufic—kū'-fīk.

Also written *Cufic*, but pronounced as above.

Kühlmann, von—fōn kül'-mān.

Kühnemann—kü'-nē-mān.

kultur—kōōl'-tōōr.

kumquat—kūm'-kwōt.

Kundry—kōon'-drī.

Kuropatkin—kōo-rō-pāt'-kīn.

Laar, van—vān lār'.

La Basse—lā bā'-sā.

La Bédollière, de—dē lā bā-dōl-yâr'.

Labourdonnais—lā-bōor-dō-nē'.

Also written *La Bourdonnaie*, but pronounced as above.

Labuan—lā-bōo-ān'.

Lacaille, de—dē lā-kā'-y'.

laches—läch'-ěz.

Lachner—lāk'-nēr.

La Cinquantaine—lā sang-kōn-tān.

lacteal—lāk'-tē-āl.

lactesce—lāk-tēs'.

lactescent—lāk-tēs'-ěnt.

Lafenestre—lā-fē-nā'-tr'.

La Fere—lā fār'.

Lafuente—lā fwēn'-tā.

Also *La Fuente*, but pronounced as above.

laguna—lā-gōo'-nā.

lallation—lāl-ā'-shūn.

Lalo—lā-lō'.

lalopathy—lā-lōp'-à-thī.

laloplegia—lāl-ō-plē'-jī-ā.

Lancut—lān'-tsōot.

landaulet—lān-dô-lēt' or lān-dô-lā'.

Landowska—lān-dōff'-skā.

Landseer—lānd'-sēr.

Langres—lān'-gr.

lanuginose—lā-nū'-jī-nōs.

lanuginous—lā-nū'-jī-nūs.

lanugo—lā-nū'-gō.

Laon—lān.

L'Arlesienne—lār-lā'-sē-ěn.

La Rochejaquelein, de—dē lá rōsh-zhák-lān'.

Lascelles—lă-sělz' or lās'-ělz.

Lashanska—lă-shān'-skă.

Lassigny—lă'-sē-nyē.

latitudinarian—lăt-ĩ-tū-dĩ-nā'-rĩ-ăn.

latria—lă-trĩ'-ă.

latticinio—lăt-tē-chē'-nyō.

Lauder—law'-dēr.

Laudonniere, de—dē lō-dō-nyâr'.

lavabo—lă-vă'-bō.

la valliere—lă vâl-yâr'.

Also written as one word. Collog. lă-vă-lēr'.

Laventie—lă-vāN-tē'.

leaven—lěv'-n.

Leavitt—lěv'-it.

Lebanon—lěb'-ă-nōn.

Lebas—lē-bă'.

Lebbeke—lē-bě'-kē.

Le Beau—lē bō'.

Le Cateau—lē kă-tō'.

Le Creusot—lē krōō'-sō.

Le Gallienne—lē găl-ĩ-ěn'.

leggiero—lěd-jă'-rō.

Legros—lē-grō'.

Lehmann—lă'-mān.

Leibnitz, von—fōn lĩp'-nĩts.

Lejeune—lē-zhūn'.

Lelihan—lĩl'-ě-hăn.

Lemberg—lēm'-bârg.

Lemmone—lēm-mō'-nă.

Lenfant—lāN-fāN'.

Lenin—lyě'-nēn.

Lenoir—lē-nwār'.

Lens—lāN.

Le Prêtre—lē pră'-tr.

lepton—lěp'-tōn.

Les Épargés—lās ā-pārj'.

leu—lě'-ōō.

leveret—lěv'-ēr-ět.

leviathan—lē-vī'-à-thăn.

levirate—lěv'-ĩ-rât.

Leybach—lĩ'-bāk.

Lezajsk—lě-zhĩsk'.

Libau—lē'-bow.

Libya—lĩb'-ĩ-à.

Lieb knecht—lēp'-k'někt.

liege—lēj.

Lierre—lē-âr'.

ligan—lĩ'-găn; more properly lagan—lăg'-ăn.

ligeance—lĩ'-jăns.

ligneous—lĩg'-nē-ūs.

limen—lĩ'-měn.

limerick—lĩm'-ēr-ĩk.

liminal—lĩm'-ĩ-năl.

lineage—lĩn'-ē-âj.

lissom—lĩs'-ũm.

Also written *lissome*, but pronounced as above.

litany—lĩt'-à-nĩ.

litchi—lē-chē'.

literal—lĩt'-ēr-ăl.

Lithuania—lĩth-ũ-ā'-nĩ-à.

Livonia—lĩ-vō'-nĩ-à.

Li Yuan-Hung—lē yōō-ăn' hōōng'.

Lodz—lōdz or lōdsh.

logical—lōj'-ĩ-kăl.

logician—lō-jĩsh'-ăn.

Lombardi—lōm-bār'-dĩ.

Longwy—lōn'-wē.

Lorenz—lō'-rěnts.

Lothaire—lō-thâr'; Fr. pron., lō-târ'.

louisine—lōō-ĩ-zēn'.

lovat (cloth)—lũv'-ât.

Lovat (river, Russia)—lǒ-vát'y.
 L'Ouverture—lōō-věr-tūr'.
 Lowicz—lō-vīts'.
 lubricate—lū'-brī-kāt.
 lubricity—lū-brīs'-ī-tī.
 lucida—lū'-sī-dā.
 lucidity—lū-sīd'-ī-tī.
 lucrative—lū'-krā-tīv.
 lucubrate—lū'-kū-brāt.
 luscious—lūsh'-ūs.
 lusory—lū'-sō-rī.
 lyncean—līn-sē'-ăn.
 Lysander—lī-săn'-dēr not lī'-săn-dēr.
 Lysimachus—lī-sīm'-à-kūs.
 lysol—lī'-sōl.

Machada—mā-shā'-dā.
 Mackensen, von—fōn māk'-ěn-zěn.
 Maecenas—mē-sē'-nās.
 Mahal—mā-hāl'.
 Maisonneuve—mā-zō-nûv'.
 maître d'hôtel—mā'-tr dō-těl'.
 malax—mā'-lāks.
 malaxate—māl'-āk-sāt.
 malemute—mā'-lē-mūt.
 Manchu—măn-chōō'.
 Manon—mā-nōn'.
 Manzanillo—măn-săn-ēl'-yō.
 marcasite—mār'-kā-sīt.
 Mardones—mār-dō'-nēs.
 Marne—mār-n.
 marquissette—mār-kē-zēt'.
 marsupial—mār-sū'-pī-ăl.
 Martinelli—mār-tīn-ēl'-lī.
 Maru—mā'-rōō.

Masanosuke Fukuda—mā-sā-nō-sōō'-kī fōō-kōō'-
dā.

Masaryk—mā'-sā-rēk.

Mascotte—mās-kōt' or mās'-kōt.

Masse—mā-sā'.

massecuite—mās-kwēt'.

Mattei—mā-tā'-ē.

Matteotti—māt-tī-ōt'-tī.

Matzenauer—mätz'-ēn-owēr.

matzoth—māt'-sōth.

Maubeuge—mō-būzh'.

maxixe—māk-sēks' or mā-shē'-shā.

Mazur—mätz'-ōor.

Mbabane—'m-bā-bā'-ně.

McAdoo—māk'-ā-dōō.

Medellin—mā-thěl-yēn'.

median—mē'-dī-ăn.

medicable—mēd'-ī-kā-bl.

Mediterranean—mēd-ī-tēr-ā'-nē-ăn.

megampere—měg-ăm-pâr'.

Megilloth—mē-gīl'-ōth.

melancholia—mél-ăn-kō'-lī-à.

Melanochroi—mēl-à-nōk'-rō-ī.

Melchite—mēl'-kit.

Mellila—mā-lēl'-yā.

Memel—mā'-mēl.

memorabilia—mēm-ō-rā-bīl'-ī-à.

mem-sahib—mēm'-sā-īb.

Ménes—mā'-něsh.

Menocal—mā-nō-kāl'.

Menoceus—mē-nē'sūs.

Menominee—mē-nōm'-ī-nē.

Also written *Menomonee* (mē-nōm'-ō-nē).

Menshevik—mēn-shě-vēk'.

Mensheviks—mēn-shě-vē-kē'.

Commonly in English mēn-shě-vē'-kē.

mephitic—mē-fit'-īk.

Mercier—mēr-syā'.

mesquite—mēs-kēt' or mēs'-kēt or mēz'-kēt.

mestizo—mēs-tē'-zō.

Metchnikoff—mēch'-nī-kōf.

Mézières—māz-yâr'.

Miantonomo—mī-ăn-tō-nō'-mō.

Michaelis—mē'-kà-ā'-līs.

Michailowa—misch-ē-lō'-ā.

Mileri—mē-lēr-ē.

Millerand—mēl-rân'.

Minolfi—mē-nōl'-fē.

Mirella—mī-rēl'lā.

mitrailleuse—mē-trā-yûz'.

Mlawa—mlā'-vā.

Moiséivitch—mō-ē-sā-ē'-vich.

Moldavia—mōl-dā'-vī-ā.

Also written *Moldova* and pronounced mōl-dō'-vā.

Moment Musicale—mō'-mōn mēū'-zē-kāl.

Monastir—mōn-ās-tēr'.

Also written *Mistir*—mīs-tēr'.

moniker—mōn'-ī-kēr.

Monocacy—mō-nōk'-ā-sī.

Mons—mōns.

Monserrat—mōn-sēr-rāt.'

Montagnana—Mōn-tā-nyā'-nā.

Montdidier—mōn-dē-dyā'.

Montefiascone—mōn-tā-fyās-kō'-nā.

Montezuma—mōn-tē-zōō'-mā.

Montfaucon—mōn-fō-sàn'.

Montferrat—mōn-fēr-rā'; It., Monferrato—mōn-fēr-rā'-tō.

Morgenthau—môr'-gěn-tou.

Morini—mō-rē'-nē.

Moronvilliers—mō-rôn-vē-yâr'.

Mort Homme, le—lē mōr-tōm'.

Mosciska—mös-chís'-kâ.

Mossoul—môs'-sül.

Mosul—mō-sōol'.

Moszkowski—mös-köf'-skē.

mouflon—mōof'-lön.

Mukden—mōok-dën'.

Also written *Moukden*, but pronounced as above.

Mülhausen—mül'-how-sën.

Mulock—mü'-lök.

muskellunge—müs'-kě-lunj.

Mussolini—mōō-sō-lē'-nī.

Nacogdoches—nāk-ō-dō'-chēz.

Nadia—nūd'-ē-ā.

Namur—nā-mur'.

narcotic—nār-kōt'-īk.

Narutowicz—nā-rōō-tō'-vitch.

Natoma—nā-tō'-mā.

Nauheim—nou'-hīm.

Navarre—nā-vār'.

Neches—něch'-ěz.

Negros—nā'-grōs.

Nethe—nāt.

Neuve Chappelle—nûv shă-pěl'.

Nicander—nē-kān'-dēr.

Nicator—nī-kā'-tōr.

nichrome—nīk'-rōm.

Nicobar—nīk-ō-bār'.

Nicolai—nē'-kō-lī.

Nicolay—nīk'-ō-lā.

Nida—nē'-dā.

Niebelung—nē'-lēl-ōōng.

Nieuport—nē-û-pôr'.

Webster says *nē'-ōō-pōrt*.

Nish—nēsh.

Norma—nôr'-mā.

nougat—nī-găt'; Fr. pron., nû-gă'.

The Century prefers *nû-gă'*.

Novaes, Guiomar—nō-vă'-ēs, ghē-ō-mār.

Novgorod—nôv'-gǒ-rőt.

Novogeorgievsk—nō-vō-jâr-jî-ěfsk'.

Noyon—nwā-yôn'.

Nurmi (Paavo)—Nōor'-mî (Pä-ä'-vö).

Oahu—ō-ä'-hōō.

Oaxaca—wā-hă'-kā.

Ober—ō'-bâr.

oceanographic—ō-shăn-ō-grăf'-ĭk.

Odessa—ō-dēs'-ă.

okapi—ō-kă'-pē.

Olean—ō-lē-ăn'.

Olier—ō-lyă'.

Onegin, Eugen—ō-nă-ghēn, ōō-zhăn'.

Oushak—ōō'-shăk.

opera bouffe—ō-pă-ră' bōōf

Oregon—ör'-ē-gǒn.

Orientale—ō-rēăn-tăl'.

Orsay, d'—dǒr-sě'.

Oslo—ō'-slōō.

Otaru—ō'-tă-rōō.

Otello—ō-těl'lō.

Otranto—ō-trăn'tō.

Ottoboni—ōt-tō-bō'-nē.

Ouachita—wǒsh'-ĭ-tô.

Ourcq—ōōrk.

Ourthe—ōōrt.

oxyrhynchus—ōk-sĭ-rĭn'-kŭs.

Also written *Oxyrynchus*, but pronounced as above.

Oyama—ō'-yă-mă.

pacifism—păs'-ĭ-fĭzm.

Painlevé—păN-lē-vă'.

- Paixhans—pěk-săn'.
 Paladilhe—pă-lă-dě'-leh.
 l'amir—pă-měr'.
 Pamphilus—păm'-fĩ-lũs.
 panetela—păn'-ě-těl'-ă.
 Papago—pa'-pă-gō.
 Papeete—pă'-pă-ă-tă.
 Pasquale—păs-quă'-lă.
 Patras—pă'-trăs.
 Pau—pow.
 Paulsen—poul'-zěn.
 Pêcheurs de perles—pă-shōōr dũh pairl.
 Pelletier—pěl-tyă'.
 pentathlon—pěn-tăth'-lõn.
 Pergamo—pěr'-gă-mō.
 periscope—pěr'-ĩ-skōp.
 Peronne—pě-rõn'.
 Pershing—pûr'-shĩng.
 persona non grata—pěr-sō'-nă nõn gră'-tă.
 Pescatori di Perle—pēs-kă-tō'-rē dē pair'-lěh.
 Pessard—pēs-sâr'.
 Pétain—pă-tăn'.
 Petrograd—pě'-trõ-grăd.
 Philathea—fi-lă'-thě-ă.
 Phrygia—frīj'-ĩ-ă.
 Piantadosi—pě-ăn'-tă-dō-sē.
 Pickles—pĭk-ělz'.
 Pie Jesu—pě'-ă yă'-zōō.
 Pierne—pyair-nă'.
 Pietro—pyă'-tro.
 Pilica—pĭ-lě'-kă.
 Pini Corsi—pě-nē kôr-sĩ'.
 Pinsuti—pĭn-sōō'-tē.
 piou-piou—pĭōō'-pĭōō'.
 Pique Dame—pěk dăm.
 pivotal—pĭv'-ō-tăl.

- Plock—plôk.
 Pocono—pō'-kō-nō.
 podiatry—po'-dī-à-try
 poilu—pwá-lū'.
 Poitiers—pwā-tyā'.
 Ponchielli—pōn-kē-ěl'-ē.
 Ponselle—pōn-zě!'.
 Pont-à-Mousson—pōn-tă-nû-săn'.
 Portage la Prairie—pōr'-tâj lâ prā'-rī.
 Pottawatomie—pōt-à-wōt'-ō-mī.
 pourquoi—pōor-quā.
 Preguntale a las Estrellas—prā-gōon'-tā-lā ā lās
 ěss-trěl-yās.
 Preve—prā'-vā.
 Prothero—prōth'-ēr-ō.
 Przasnysz—pshās'-nīsh.
 Przemyśl—pshēm'-ishl, *now* Peremyśl—pě'-rě-
 misl.
 Pskov—pskôf.
 psychanalysis—sī-kā-nāl'-ī-sīs.
 psychotherapy—sī'-kô-thēr'-à-pī.
 Ptich—ptyēch.
 Pueyrredon—poi-rě-dōn'.
 pulmotor—pŭl'-mō-tēr.
 Putnik—pōot'-nīk.
 Quadragesima—kwōd-rā-jēs'-ī-mā.
 quadratic—kwōd-răt'-īk.
 quagga—kwăg'-à.
 Quai d'Orsay—kā dôr-sā'.
 quaquaversal—kwā'-kwá-vûr'-săl.
 quartile—kwôr'-tīl.
 Quatrefages de Bréau, de—dē kâ-tr'fâzh' dē
 brā-ō'.
 quebracho—kā-brā'-chō.
 Quesnay de Beaurepaire—kě-ně' dē bō-rě-pâr'.

questionnaire—kwēs-chŭn-âr'.

Quicherat—kēsh-râ'.

Quinebaug—kwĭn'-ē-bôg.

Quintana—kēn-tă'-nă.

quiritarian—kwĭr-ĭ-tă'-rĭ-ăn.

Quoddyhead—kwöd'-ĭ-hĕd.

quodlibet—kwöd'-lĭ-bĕt.

quotidian—kwō-tĭd'-ĭ-ăn.

quotiety—kwō-tĭ'-ē-tĭ.

Rachmaninoff—răk-mă'-nē-nŏf.

radio—ră'-dĭ-ō *not* ră'-dĭ-ō.

Radom—ră'-dom.

Ragozin—rà-gô'-zĕn.

Rainier (Mount) (Md.)—ră'-nĕr.

Rainier (Mount) (Wash.)—ră-nĕr'.

Rambaud—răN-bô'.

Rambervillers—răN-bĕr-vĕ'-yă.

Ramenghi—ră-mĕn'-gĕ

Ramillies—ră-mĕ-yĕ'.

Rammenta i lie ti di quando—ră-mĕn'-tă ē lē-ā
tē dĕ kōōăn'-dō.

Rangeley—rănj'-lĭ.

Raon l'Étape—ră-ôn' lă-tăp'.

Rasle—răl.

Also written *Râle* and *Rasles*, but pronounced
as above.

Rasputin—răs-pŏo'-tĕn.

realtor—rĕ'-ăl-tŏr *not* rĕ-ăl'-tŏr.

recalcitrant—rĕ-kăl'-sĭ-trănt.

Regina di Saba—ră-jĕ'-nă dĕ să'-bă.

Reimers—rĭ'-mĕrz.

Reims—rĕmz or (French) răns.

Reinecke—rĭ'-nĕk-ĕ.

Reiss—rĭs.

Reitz—rĭts.

Remy—rē-mē'.

Also written *Remi*, but pronounced as above.

Rethel—rē-těl'.

Reval—rē'-wâl.

Reval—(Fr.) rē-věl; (Ger.) rā-vâl.

Revel, di—dē rē'-vël.

Reventlow, zu—tsōō rā'-vēnt-lō.

Révigny—rā-vē-nyē'.

Ricciarelli—rēt-chā-rěl'-lē.

Riffian—rif'-yan.

rigid—rij'-id *not* rĭg'-id.

Rigoletto—rĭg-ō-lēt-tō.

Rimsky-Korsakow—rim'-skĭ-kôr'-sà-kōf.

Rinaldi—rē-nāl'-dē.

Ritola—rē-tō'-lā.

Rochefoucauld—rōsh-fōō-kō'.

Roi de Lahore—rōōa d lā-ōr.

Rondino—rōn-dē'-nō.

rotogravure—rō'-tō-grāv-yōōr.

Roubaix—rōō-bā'.

Roulers—rōō-lā'.

Roye—rwā.

Ruffo—rōōf'-fō.

Rzeszow—zhē'-zhōōf.

Saar (Fr. spelling)—zār.

See Sarre (G. spelling).

Safonov—sā'-fō-nōf.

Safranek—sāf'-rān-ĕk.

Sagadahoc—sāg-à-dà-hōk'.

sahib—sā'-ĭb.

Saint-Dié—sāN-dē-ā'.

Saint-Gobain—sāN-gō-bāN'.

Saint Hyacinthe—sānt hī'-à-sĭnth.

Saint Joachim—sānt zhō-à-shāN'.

Saint-Mihiel—sāN-mē-yēl'.

Saint-Prix—săN-prē'.
 Saint-Quentin—săN-kāN'-tăN.
 Salins—să-lăN'.
 Sallust—săl'-üst.
 Salutaris—să-lōō-tă'-rīs.
 salvarsan—săl'-vār-săn.
 Sambre—săN'-br.
 Sammarco—săm-măr'-kō.
 San—săn.
 Sangiorgi—săn-jôr'-jē.
 San Onofre—săn ǒ-nō'-frā.
 San Paulo—săn pā-ōō'-lō (Sp.)
 São Paulo—soun pou'-lōō (Pg.).
 Saragossa—să-rā-gōs'-â.
 Sarajevo—să-ră-yă'-vo.
 Sarawak—să-ră'-wāk.
 Sarawan—să-ră-wăn'.
 Sarre (G. spelling)—săr.
 Sassoli—săss-ō'-lī.
 Sauer—zou'-ēr.
 Save—săv.
 Savigny, von—fǒn sà-vēn'-yē.
 Scapa Flow—skā'-pā flō.
 Scarborough—skār'-bro.
 Scarlatti—skār-lăt'-tē.
 Schamyl—shăm'-ıl or shă'-mıl.

Also written *Shamyl*, but pronounced as above.

Scharwenka—shär-vēn'-kā.
 Scheidemann—shī'-dē-măn.
 Shipa—skē-pā.
 Schönbein—shûn'-bîn.
 Schroon Lake—skroōn lāk.
 sciamachy—sī-ăm'-à-kī.
 Scipioni—shē-pē-ō'-nē.
 Scotti—skōt'-tī.
 Segreto di Suzanna—sě-gră'-tō dē sōō-zăn'-nā.

- seismograph—sīz'-mō-gráf.
 Senlis—sāN'-lē.
 Senne—sēn.
 Serenade Espanole—sě-rě-nād' ěss-pān-yōl'.
 Sgambati—sgām-bā'-tē.
 Shamokin—shā-mō'-kīn.
 Shawenegan—shō'-ĕn-ē-gān.
 Shenango—shē-nān'-gō.
 Shidzuoka—shēd'-zōō-ō'-kā.
 Shimizu, Zenzo—zēn'-zō shē-mē'-zōō.
 Shkipetari—shkēp-ě-tā'-rī.
 Sikh—sēk.
 Sillich—sīl'-līk.
 Simonides—sī-mōn'-ī-dēz.
 Sinn Fein—shīn fēn or shīn fān.
 Siskiyou—sīs'-kī-yōō.
 Sjovik—syō'-vēk.
 Skowhegan—skou-hē'-gān.
 Slezak—slā'-zāk.
 Smirnov—smīr-nōff.
 Smuts—smōōts.
 Soldau—sōl'-dow.
 Somme—sūm.
 Sonnino—sōn-nē'-nō.
 Souain—swāN.
 stabilize—stā'-bī-līz *not* stāb'-ī-līz.
 Stefanson—stē'-fān-sōn.
 Steney—stē'-nā.
 Stettin—stě'-tin; Ger. pron., shtě'-tēn.
 stigmata—stīg'-mā-tā.
 Stinnes—stē'-nīs.
 Stojowski—stō-yōf'-skī.
 Stokowski—stō-kōf'-skē.
 Storthing—stōr'-ting.
 Stössel—shtû'-sēl.
 Strehlen—shtrā'-lēn.

Strelezki—strā-lēt'-skē.
 Stresemann—strā'-zē-mān.
 Strindberg—strīnd'-bērg.
 Sturdee—stōōr'-dā.
 Suani—swān'-ī.
 Subin—sōō'-bān.
 Suippes—swīp.
 Suwalki—sōō-wā'-kē.
 swastika—swās'-tī-kā.
 Swazi—swā'-zē.
 syndicalism—sīn'-dī-kāl-iz'm.

tabasco—tā-bās'-kō.
 tabellion—tā-bēl-yūn.
 tabescent—tā-bēs'-ēnt.
 tabloid—tāb'-loid.
 taboo—tā-bōō'.

Also written *tabu*, but pronounced as above.

Tabriz—tā-brēz'.
 tabula—tāb'-ū-lā.
 tabulate—tāb'-ū-lāt.
 tabulation—tāb'-ū-lā'-shūn.
 tacamahac—tāk'-ā-mā-hāk.
 tachina—tāk'-ī-nā.
 taciturn—tās'-ī-tūrn.
 taclocus—tāk'-lō-kūs.
 Tacna-Arica—tāk'-nā ā-rē'-kā.
 tactical—tāk'-tī-kāl.
 tactician—tāk-tīsh'-ān.
 tactility—tāk-tīl'-ī-tī.
 tactual—tāk'-tū-āl.
 taenia—tē'-nī-ā.
 taeniasis—tē-nī'-ā-sīs.
 taffeta—tāf'-ē-tā.
 Tagal—tā-gāl'.
 Tagalog—tā-gā'-lōg.

Tagliacozzi—tāl-yā-kôt'-sē.

Also written *Taliaconus*, but pronounced
tāl-yā-kō'-shī-ūs.

Tagore—tā-gōr'.

Tahitian—tā-hē'-tī-ăn.

tailleur—tā-yûr'.

Tai-sho—tī'-shō'.

Takeichi Harada—tā-kā-ī'-chē há-rā'-dā.

talaria—tā-lā'-rī-ā.

talaric—tā-lār'-īk.

talent—tāl'-ěnt.

tales (law)—tā'-lēz.

talipes—tāl'-ī-pēz.

tallage—tāl'-āj.

tallith—tāl'-īth.

Talos—tā'-lōs.

talose—tāl'-ōs.

taluk—tā'-lōok or tā-lōok'.

Tamagno—tām-mān'-yō.

tamarack—tām'-ā-rāk.

Tamil—tām'-īl or tūm'-īl.

Tammany—tām'-ā-nī.

Tammuz—tām'-mōoz.

Tam o'Shanter—tām ō shān'-tēr.

tampion—tām'-pī-ŭn.

tangelo—tān'-jē-lō.

tango—tāng'-gō: Sp. pron., tāng'-gō.

Tanit—tā'-nēt.

Also written *Tanith*, but pronounced as above.

taotai—tou'-tī.

tapetum—tā-pē'-tūm.

tapia—tā'-pyā.

tarantas—tā-rān-tās'.

tarantella—tā-rān-těl'-ā.

Tardieu—tār-dyû'.

Tarnow—tār'-nōf.

- Tartaglia—tär-täl'-yä.
 Tartu—tär'-toō.
 taseometer—täs-ē-ōm'-ē-tēr.
 tasimeter—tä-sīm'-ē-tēr.
 tasimetric—täs-ī-mēt'-rīk.
 tatouay—tāt'-ōō-ā.
 Tattersall's—tāt'-ēr-sōlz.
 taube—tow'-bē.
 tautology—tô-tōl'-ō-jī.
 taxiarch—tāk'-sī-ārk.
 taxonomic—tāk-sō-nōm'-īk.
 taxonomy—tāk-sōn'-ō-mī.
 tazza—tāt'-sä.
 Tchekhoff—see Chekhov.
 tchervonitz—tchair'-vō-nētz.
 Tchitcherin—tchī'-tchēr-in.
 technic—těk'-nīk.
 technician—těk-nīsh'-ān.
 tectrices—těk-trī'-sēz or těk'-trī-sēz.
 tectricial—těk-trīsh'-āl.
 teetotum—tē-tō'-tūm.
 Tegucigalpa—tā-gōō-sē-gāl'-pā.
 tegument—tęg'-ū-mēnt.
 teinoscope—tī'-nō-skōp.
 teledu—těl'-ē-dōō.
 telega—tē-lē'-gā.
 telegraphic—těl'-ē-grāf'-īk.
 telescopic—těl'-ē-skōp'-ī-kāl.
 tellurian—tē-lū'-rī-ān.
 Tempean—tēm-pē'-ān.
 temporalty—tēm'-pō-rāl-tī.
 tenacity—tē-nās'-ī-tī.
 tendinous—tēn'-dī-nūs.
 tenebrous—tēn'-ē-brūs.
 tenendum—tē-nēn'-dūm.
 tenonitis—tēn-ō-nī'-tīs.

- tensibility—tĕn-sĩ-bĩl'-ĩ-tĩ.
 tensible—tĕn'-sĩ-b'l.
 tensile—tĕn'-sĩl.
 tensility—tĕn-sĩl'-ĩ-tĩ.
 tentacle—tĕn'-tá-k'l.
 tentacular—tĕn-tăk'-ũ-lăr.
 tentative—tĕn'-tá-tĩv.
 tenuity—tĕ-nũ'-ĩ-tĩ.
 tenuous—tĕn'-ũ-ũs.
 tenure—tĕn'-ũr.
 tenurial—tĕ-nũ'-rĩ-ăl.
 tepidity—tĕ-pĩd'-ĩ-tĩ.
 teraphim—tĕr'-á-fĩm.
 terebinth—tĕr'-ĕ-bĩnth.
 terebinthine—tĕr-ĕ-bĩn'-thĩn.
 terebra—tĕr'-ĕ-brá.
 Teredo—tĕ-rĕ'-dō.
 terete—tĕ-rĕt'.
 Tergnier—târ-nyā'.
 Terhune—tĕr-hũn'.
 terminology—tûr-mĩ-nŏl'-ŏ-jĩ.
 termite—tûr'-mĩt.
 Termitidae—tĕr-mĩt'-ĩ-dĕ.
 Termonde—târ-mônd'.
 terrazzo—tĕr-răt'-sō.
 tertiary—tûr'-shĩ-ă-rĩ.
 Tertullian—tĕr-tũl'-ĩ-ăn.
 tessitura—tĕs-sĕ-tōō'-ră.
 testudo—tĕs-tũ'-dō.
 tetanic—tĕ-tăn' ĩk.
 tetragon—tĕt'-rá-gŏn.
 Tetuán—tĕ-twān'.
 Teuton—tũ'-tŏn.
 thalamic—thá-lăm' ĩk.
 thalamus—thăl'-ă-mũs.
 thalassic—thá-lăs' ĩk.

- Thann—tān.
 thematic—thē-măt'-ĭk.
 theocrat—thē'-ō-krăt.
 theodicy—thē-ōd'-ĭ-sĭ.
 theodolite—thē-ōd'-ō-lĭt.
 theogonic—thē-ō-gŏn'-ĭk.
 theogony—thē-ōg'-ō-nĭ.
 theologus—thē-ōl'-ō-gŭs.
 therapy—thēr'-ā-pĭ.
 thermogenic—thēr-mō-jĕn'-ĭk.
 thermogenous—thēr-mŏj'-ē-nŭs.
 Theseion—thē-sē'-yŏn or thē-sĭ'-ŏn.
 Theseum—thē-sē'-ŭm.
 Thiaucourt—tē-ō-cōōr'.
 Thibaud—tē-bō'.
 Thibaudeau—tē-bō-dō'.
 Thielt—tē-yĕl'.
 Thionville—tē-ôN-vĕl'.
 thole—thōl.
 Thome—tō-mā'.
 Thor—thôr.
 Thorn—tôrn.
 Thourout—tōō-roō'.
 Thule—thū'-lē.
 Tikhon—tĕk'-ŏn.
 Tilsit—tĭl'-sĭt.
 tintinnabulation—tĭn'-tĭ-năb-ŭ-lă'-shŭn.
 Tirlemont—tĕrl-môn'.
 Tirpitz, von—fŏn tîr'-pĭts.
 tĭtĭ—tĕ-tē' (monkey); tē'-tĕ (tree).
 Titiens—tĕt'-yĕns.
 Also written *Titjens*, but pronounced as above.
 tĭtilate—tĭt'-ĭ-lăt.
 tĭtilative—tĭt'-ĭ-lă-tĭv.
 Titl—tē'-tl.
 titular—tĭt'-ŭ-lăr.

toboggan—tô-böğ'-ăn.

Tomaszow—tō-mă'-sөөf.

tomtate—töm'-tāt.

Tongres—tôn'-gr.

tonicity—tö-nis'-i-tŭ.

tonneau—tö-nō'.

Töpffer—túp'-fēr.

Tophet—tō'-fēt.

Also written *Topheth*, but pronounced as above.

toponym—töp'-ö-nim.

toponymy—tö-pön'-i-mŭ.

torii—tō'-rē-ē.

torrential—tö-rěn'-shăl.

tortilla—tôr-těl'-yă.

Toscanini—tös-kă-nē'-ne.

Tosti—tös'-tŭ, (singer); tös'-tē (composer).

Toul—tōöl.

Toulers—tōō-lă'.

toxicity—tök-sis'-i-tŭ.

toyon—tō'-yŭn.

traditive—träđ'-i-tŭv.

tragedy—träj'-ě-dŭ.

Träumerei—troi-mē-rŭ'.

traversable—träv'-ēr-să-b'l.

Trebizond—tră'-bŭ-zôn.

Webster says *trëb'-i-zönd*.

Treitschke—trŭtsh'-kě.

Trentini—trěn tē'-nē.

Trentino—trěn-tē'-nō.

trilithon—trŭl'-i-thôn.

triskelion—trŭs-kěl'-i-ön.

triturate—trŭt'-ū-răt.

triviality—trŭv-i-ăl'-i-tŭ.

Troglodytes—trög-lö-dŭ'-tēz or trö-glöd'-i-tēz.

Trotsky—trôt'-skē.

Also written *Trotski*, but pronounced as above.

Troyes—trwā.

tsetse—tsět'-sě.

Tsingtau—tsing-tow'.

tuberculosis—tū-būr'-kū-lō'-sīs.

tuna (fish)—tōō'-nā.

Tuolumne—twöl'-ūm-nē.

targesce—tūr-jēs'.

turmeric—tūr'-mēr-ĭk *not* tū'-mēr-ĭk.

turpentine—tūr'-pěn-tīn *not* tūr'-pěn-tīm.

turpitude—tūr'-pĭ-tūd.

tussah—tūs'-ā.

Also written *tusseh*, but pronounced as above.

ubiety—ū-bĭ'-ě-tĭ.

Udall—ū'-dāl.

Also written *Uvedale*, but pronounced as above.

udo—ōō'-dō.

udder—ūd'-ēr.

Ugonotti—ōō-gō-nōt'-tē.

ukulele—ōō-kōō-lā'-lā.

Ukrainia—ōō-krā'-nĭ-ā.

Ulm—ōōlm.

ultramarine—ūl'-trā-mā-rēn'.

unaneled—ūn-ā-nēld'.

unanimous—ū-nān'-ĭ-mūs.

unciform—ūn'-sĭ-fōrm.

unconscionable—ūn-kōn'-shŭn-ā-b'l.

unguentous—ūng-gwĕn'-tūs.

unicity—ū-nĭs'-ĭ-tĭ *not* ū-nĭk'-ĭ-tĭ.

unicycle—ū'-nĭ-sĭ-k'l.

unideal—ūn-ĭ-dē'-āl.

unifiable—ū'-nĭ-fi-ā-b'l.

unification—ū-nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn.

uniparous—ū-nĭp'-ā-rūs.

unipolar—ū-nĭ-pō'-lār.

Upernivik—ōō'-pěr-nē-vēk.

Upernavik (Phyfe).

urachus—ū'-rà-kūs.

uraeus—ū-rē'-ūs.

uranography—ū-rà-nög'-rà-**fī**.

urceole—ûr'-sě-ōl.

uremia—ū-rē'-mī-à.

uretic—ū-rět'-īk.

urgency—ûr'-jěn-sī.

Urim—ū'-rīm.

Urmia—ōōr'-mya.

Ursa—ûr'-sà.

urticaria—ûr-tī-kā'-rī-à.

ushabti—ōō-shāb'-tī.

usurer—ū-zhū-rēr.

utilitarian—ū-tīl-ī-tā'-rī-**ăn**.

utility—ū-tīl'-ī-tī.

utricle—ū'-trī-k'l.

vacillate—vās'-ī-lāt.

vacuous—vāk'-ū-ūs.

vague—vāg.

valediction—vāl-ī-dīk'-shŭn.

valedictorian—vāl-ī-dīk-tō'-rī-**ăn**.

valedictory—vāl-ī-dīk'-tō-rī.

valencia—vā-lěn'-shī-à.

valentine—vāl'-ěn-tīn.

Valentinian—vāl-ěn-tīn'-ī-ăn.

valerian—vā-lē'-rī-ăn.

valiant—vāl'-yānt.

Valjevo—vāl-yā'-vo.

Vallejo—vā-lā'-hō or vā-lā'-ō.

Valls—vālz.

van de Velde—vān' dē vėl-dē.

Varennes—vā-rěn'.

vasomotor—vās'-ō-mō'-tēr.

- Vaudreuil, de—dē vō-drû'-y'.
 vaunt courier—vānt kōō-rēr'.
 velodrome—vē'-lō-drōm.
 velours—vē-lōōr'.
 velveret—vēl-vēr-ēt'.
 venality—vē-nāl'-ī-tī.
 venation—vē-nā'-shŭn.
 Venetian—vē-nē'-shăn.
 venire—vē-nī'-rē.
 Venite—vē-nī'-tē.
 Venizelos—vēn-ē-zā'-lōs.
 venosity—vē-nōs'-ī-tī.
 ventricle—vēn'-trī-k'l.
 venture—vēn'-tūr.
 verbal—vēr'-bāl.
 verbality—vēr-bāl'-ī-tī.
 verbalize—vēr'-bāl-īz.
 Verdun—vâr-dŭn'.
 veridical—vē-rīd'-ī-kāl.
 verification—vēr'-ī-fī-kā'-shŭn.
 Veritas—vēr'-ī-tās; Fr. pron., vā-rē-tās'.
 vermicular—vēr-mīk'-ū-lār.
 vermifugal—vēr-mīf'-ū-gāl.
 vermivorous—vēr-mīv'-ō-rŭs.
 vernacular—vēr-nāk'-ū-lār.
 vernier—vûr'-nī-ēr.
 Verona—vē-rō'-nā; It. pron., vā-rō'-nā.
 Veronese—vēr-ō-nēz' or vēr-ō-nēs'.
 verruciform—vē-rōō'-sī-fōrm.
 verrucose—vēr'-ōō-kōs.
 versatility—vûr-sā-tīl'-ī-tī.
 versicle—vûr'-sī-k'l.
 versicular—vûr-sīk'-ū-lār.
 versual—vûr'-shōō-āl.
 vertiginous—vēr-tīj'-ī-nŭs.
 vesicular—vē-sīk'-ū-lār.

- Vespri Siciliani—vēs'-prē sē-chē-lē-ā'-nē.
 Vessella—vēs-sěl'-lā.
 vestibular—vēs-tīb'-ū-lār.
 vestibule—vēs'-tī-būl.
 vestige—vēs'-tīj.
 vestigial—vēs-tīj'-ī-āl.
 viand—vī'-ānd *not* vē'-ānd.
 viator—vī-ā'-tōr.
 vibrator—vī'-brā-tēr.
 vici—vī'-sī.
 Vien—vyāN.
 Viennese—vē-ě-nēz' or vē-ē-nēs'.
 Vigfússon—vīg'-fōō-sūn.
 vigilante—vīj-ī-làn'-tē.
 Vigneuilles—vē-nē-yē'.
 vilayet—vē-lā-yēt'.
 Villoldo—vīl-yōl'-dō.
 vimana—vē-mā'-nā.
 vimen—vī'-mēn.
 viminal—vīm'-ī-nāl.
 vimineous—vī-mīn'-ē-ūs.
 Vimy—vē-mē'.
 vinasse—vī-nās'.
 vinery—vīn'-ēr-ī.
 viniferous—vī-nīf'-ēr-ūs.
 vinification—vīn-ī-fī-kā'-shūn.
 vinificator—vīn'-ī-fī-kā-tēr.
 violaceous—vī-ō-lā'-shūs.
 violescent—vī-ō-lēs'-ēnt.
 Viotti—vyōt'-tē.
 virelay—vīr'-ē-lā.
 Virgo—vūr'-gō.
 virgule—vūr'-gūl.
 virose—vī'-rōs or vī-rōs'.
 virtuosity—vūr-tū-ōs'-ī-tī.
 virus—vī'-rūs.

viscose—vīs'-kōs.

viscosity—vīs-kōs'-ī-tī.

viseous—vīs'-kūs.

Vise—vē'-sě.

Vishnu—vīsh'-nōō.

vitamine—vī-tām'-in or vī'-tā-mēn.

The Standard authorizes *vī'-lā-mīn* also.

vitrine—vīt'-rīn.

Vivarini—vē-vā-rē'-nē.

Viviani—vē-vyā-nē' (Fr.); vē-vā'-nē (It.).

vivificate—vī-vīf'-ī-kāt.

vivification—vīv-ī-fī-kā'-shūn.

viviparity—vīv-ī-pār'-ī-tī.

vocabulary—vō-kāb'-ū-lā-rī.

vocation—vō-kā'-shūn *not* vō-kā'-zhūn.

voce—vō'-chā.

vociculture—vō-sī-kūl'-tūr.

vociferate—vō-sīf'-ēr-āt.

voir dire—vwār dēr.

volante—vō-lān'-tā.

volplane—vōl'-plān.

voluptuous—vō-lūp'-tū-ūs.

vomer—vō'-mēr.

vortex—vōr'-tēks.

vorticity—vōr-tīs'-ī-tī.

votary—vō'-tā-rī.

Vulcan—vūl'-kān.

Vulcanian—vūl-kā'-nī-ān.

wager—wā'-jēr.

Wai Wu Pu—wī wōō pōō.

Walmesley—wōmz'-lī or wōlmz'-lā.

Washoe—wōsh'-ō.

Wharton—hwōr'-tūn.

whelk—hwēlk.

whelm—hwēlm.

whelp—hwělp.

wherry—hwěř'-l.

whet—hwět.

whew—hwū or hū.

whiffet—hwif'-ět.

widgeon—wij'-ün.

Widmung—vid'-mōōng.

Wiegenlied—vē'-gěn-lēdt.

Wienerisch—vē'-ně-rish.

williewaucht—wil'-i-wākt, wīl'-i-wôkt, wül'-i-wākt or wül'-i-wôkt.

Also spelled *williewaught* but pronounced as above.

wimble—wīm'-b'l.

Windau—vīn'-dow.

Winooski—wī-nōōs'-kī.

witan—wīt'-än.

witticism—wīt'-i-sīz'm.

Wladyslaw—vlā-dīs'-láf.

Wodan—wō'-dän.

Woden—wō'-dēn.

Woevre—vōō'-vr.

Wojciechowski—voi-zhā-hou'-skī.

Wolzogen, von—fōn vōl-tsō'-gěn.

Wordsworth—wūrdz'-wūrth.

Wordsworthian—wūrdz-wūr'-thī-än.

Wrangel (Ferdinand P.) von—fōn vräng'-ěl.

wrangle—räng'-g'l.

wreck—rěk.

wren—rěn.

wrench—rěnych.

write—rīt.

writhen—rīth'-'n.

written—rīt'-'n.

Wronskian—vrōn'-skī-än.

wych-elm—wich'-ělm.

Wykehamical—wīk-ām'-i-kāl.

Xalapa—hä-lä'-pä.

xenon—zën'-ön.

Xerxes (Persian emperor)—zēr'k'-sēz.

Xerxes (Largo by Handel)—zēr'-sēz.

P—ki'rō or kē'rō.

Yahoo—yā'-hōō.

Yahweh—yā'-wě.

Yama—yām'-à.

Yaqui—yā'-kē.

yashmak—yāsh-māk'.

Yonkers—yōng'-kērz.

Yoruba—yō'-rōō-bā.

Ypres—ē'-pr *not* ē-prā'.

Yser—ēz.

ytterbium—ī-târ'-bī-üm.

yttrium—īt'-rī-üm.

Yuan Shih-kai—yu-ăn' shī-**kī**.

yucca—yŭk'-à.

Yuechi—yüě-chē'.

Yuma—yōō'-mā.

Yünnan—yün-nàn'.

Also written *Yunan*, but pronounced as above

Zaccaria—zāk-kā-rē'-ä.

Zaleszcyki—zä-lěsh-chē'-**kī**.

Zalinski—zä-līn'-skī.

Zamenhof—zä'-mĕn-hŏf.

Zanelli—tsä-nĕl'-lē.

zareba—zä-rē'-bā.

Zaza—tsä-tsä'.

Zbyszko—sbīsh'-kō.

Zeebrugge—zä'-brōōg-gĕ.

zemstvo—zĕmst'-fō.

Zend-Avesta—zĕnd ā-vĕs'-**tā**.

Zenobia—zĕ-nō'-bī-ä.

Zerola—zēr'-ō-lā.
zeta—zē'-tā or zā'-tā.
zeuglodon—zū'-glō-dōn.
Ziehrer—tsē'-rě.
zikkurat—zīk'-ōō-rāt.
Zimbalist—zīm'-bāl-ist.
Zita—zē'-tā.
zloti (gold)—zlō-tě.
zygoma—zī-gō'-mā.



